



(Copyright, 1924.)

CHOW

USED TO
MAH JONG
IS THE
SECRET EACH OTHER
STREET.OLD ME SOME
OIL STOCK AND
I TRACED HIM
FAR AS CHILI
THEN LOST HIM!

TAINIE FOX

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10,000—Again!
REAL ESTATE and
WANT AD OFFERS
in Tomorrow's BIG
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

VOL. 76. NO. 133.

U. S. ORDERS
CRUISER AND
DESTROYERS
TO MEXICOBattleships in Panama
Waters Will Proceed at
Once to Vera Cruz; Port
Is Held by Rebels.ACTION LOOKED UPON
AS PRECAUTIONARYMany Americans in Port
City; Texas Lets Down
Bars to Federal Troop
Movement at Hughes'
Request.WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The
United States Navy today
announced that a half dozen
battleships and a half dozen
destroyers have been ordered
from Panama waters to Vera Cruz,
Mexico.The expectation here is that the
fleet will proceed immediately
to the Mexican port, which is head-
quarters for the de la Huerta
rebels.There they will join the cruiser
Hammond, due in Vera Cruz today.
The fleet on board members of the
fleet will proceed immediately
to the Mexican port, which is head-
quarters for the de la Huerta
rebels.The fleet will proceed immediately
to the Mexican port, which is head-
quarters for the de la Huerta
rebels.The fleet will proceed immediately
to the Mexican port, which is head-
quarters for the de la Huerta
rebels.REBELS ROUTED
AT ESPERANZARebels Routed at Esperanza
Mexican Forces Ready to
Cross United States Border.MEXICO, Ariz., Jan. 19.—Fifteen
Mexican troops from the
border arrived at Naco, Sonora,
yesterday and are awaiting
the permission to cross the inter-
national boundary for transporta-
tion across the states of Arizona,
New Mexico and Texas.The Mexican troops are still refusing
to accept a decisive battle, while
the important has transpired
recently upon the Jalisco front, ac-
cording to a statement made at
the War Department. It was
stated that it had been learned
that Gen. Sanchez had captured
1,000 troops at Esperanza, but
the remaining forces have divided,
leaving the Federals to pursue
them individually.According to unofficial reports,
Gen. Francisco Urbazo advanced
from Tecamacahualco to Tlacotepec,
where Gen. Juan Andrew Almaraz
turned on them and bound-
ed them all to prison or
death.The "Time-Machine" Minds
View Past and Future—An
amazing claim made by sci-
entist before the august
British Association.Order Your Copy
Today

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

AIM OF POLE FLIGHT TO
ANNEX VAST ARCTIC AREA,
DENBY TELLS COMMITTEE"Not for Aeronautic Acrobatic Stunt"—
Plans to Forestall Expected Ex-
ploration by Another Power.By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The
principal purpose of the Shenan-
doah's proposed polar flight, Sec-
retary Denby told the House Naval
Committee today, is exploration in
the Arctic region with a view to
annexing land in that area to the
United States."This is not an aeronautic acro-
batic stunt," Denby said.The mere fact that there is an
unexplored area of 1,000,000 square
miles adjacent to the United
States, said Denby, constitutes a
constant challenge to the United
States. "We can't permit that vast
territory to fall into the hands of
another power. If we don't make
this flight this summer, the entire
Arctic region will be photographed
and mapped by another power
within a year."We are not trying to discover
the North Pole. We don't question
the feat of Peary, an American.We want to explore, and the Shenan-
doah is admirably fitted for that
task.Denby said the expedition would
cost approximately \$183,000. All
members of the Shenandoah's crew
he added, are eager for the ad-
venture, which, he said, would en-
tail no particular hardships or
danger.No structural or navigation
weakness was revealed, the com-
mittee was told, during the run-
away flight of the Shenandoah
Wednesday night.The Secretary said the big di-
rigitable would follow a zig-zag
course over Northern Alaska to get
data on that region, but would not
attempt to pass over the North
Pole to Spitzbergen, unless weath-
er conditions were favorable. If
the weather is good, he said, the
ship will visit England on her way
back to the United States and later
may attempt a flight around the
world.

Rear Admiral Moffett, chief of

the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics,
told the committee that the Shenan-
doah probably would be away
from its base at Lakehurst "two or
three months."Contending that the military
value of the Shenandoah could not
be proved, unless flights over both
sea and land were attempted,
Lieutenant-Commander Robert A.
Bartlett asked the committee what
the navy was "going to do with our
airships if we don't take a chance
on some real flights?""I want to see the Stars and
Stripes carried through to the
North Pole on the Shenandoah,"
he said. "We can do it in 42 hours
what others have been attempting
to do for 400 years."Shenandoah to Be Prepared for
Arctic Expedition.LAKEHURST, N. J., Jan. 19.—
Undaunted by the mishap of the
Shenandoah, when she was torn
from her mooring mast Wednesday
night and sent on a time flight
over New Jersey, officers at the
United States naval air station here
today had completed preliminary
plans to prepare the giant ship for
her trip to the Polar regions next
summer.On receipt of orders from the
navy department, the Shenandoah
was shifted from the south side of
her giant hangar to the north side
where she was placed on support-
ing posts. Today her eighteen gas
cells will be deflated and the 1-
2,000 cubic feet of helium gas
pumped into tanks.Work then will begin on patch-
ing the covers of the ship and in
restoring the nose cap that was
ripped off by the gale. The altera-
tions to the control car which had
been planned for the North
Pole flight will begin at the same
time. It is estimated that within
a month the ship will be ready for
service.At the home of this Samuel
Haas, Clayton and Price roads, it
was said he was in New York.City officials believe that de-
liberate erasures or discrepancies
in transcribing records were made
to bring about the reductions. The
reduced assessment figures are
shown on the tax books prepared
for the Controller by the Assessor.
In 1920 and 1922 records the
correct assessments are shown on
the Assessor's blotter books, but
in 1919 and 1921 records the
blotter book figures are low and
reference had to be made to the
Assessor's plats for the correct as-
sessments. The figures are:When "Mrs. Cumberland," rep-
resenting herself as a widow, was
arrested here Jan. 7 on charges
of false pretenses, having pur-
chased goods on other people's
names, several letters were found
in her apartment addressed to
"Hazel Johnson, care of Cumber-
land."When arrested, the woman said
Miss Johnson had been a dear
friend and had died in New York.
She said she collected \$300 life in-
surance and used it to bury Miss
Johnson. This news, sent to St.
Louis, caused much surprise in the
Johnson home, Johnson and his
second wife had been conducting a
search for 23 years for Hazel, who
had been taken away in infancy.They had been carrying on a cor-
respondence with her, sending her
letters in care of "Mrs. Cumber-
land," as directed to do. When
"Mrs. Cumberland," following her
arrest, told the police Hazel John-
son was dead, the news, sent to St.
Louis, was a shock to the Johnsons."Mrs. Cumberland's" story did
not sound true to the Washington
police, who sent a photograph of
the prisoner to St. Louis. Word
was received today that George
Johnson had identified the picture
as that of his long-lost daughter,
Hazel. The New York police are
still searching for the \$300 life in-
surance policy which "Mrs. Cumber-
land" said she had used to bury
her recently. "Mrs. Cumberland" is
out on bond, and the police here
have been unable to get in touch
with her.George Johnson resides at 2911
Dickson street. At the time "Mrs.
Cumberland" told of the death of
Hazel and added that she had kept
secret by posing as the "dead
girl" in letters to her father and
stepmother, Johnson said he had
no idea what the motive for such
a hoax could have been. He is a
painter.NEW CASE OF CUT
IN ASSESSMENT ON
REALTY, FOUNDPotential Revenue Loss as
Result of Four-Year Dis-
crepancies in Record Is
\$9819.BILLS FOR AMOUNT
SENT TO COLLECTORAmount Involved Is Second
Largest Since Beginning
of Investigation of As-
essment Reduction Scand-
dal.Reductions aggregating \$399,880
in tax assessments for 1919 to
1922, inclusive, which meant a po-
tential loss of \$9819, have been
found in City Hall records of busi-
ness property at the northeast cor-
ner of Twenty-third and Locust
streets, which is owned by Samuel
Haas.This is the second largest total
assessment reduction for an indi-
vidual that has been found in the
investigation of the tax-assessment
reduction scandal.Bills for the \$9819 by which the
taxes were lowered have been sent
to the Collector for collection. The
Deputy Assessor in whose district
the property is located said Haas
was connected with the Samuel
Haas Trimmed Hat Co., Jefferson
avenue and Locust boulevard. At
that company, it was said, Samuel
Haas was formerly the president,
but had started a new business of
his own. This company formerly
occupied part of the Twenty-third
street corner involved, but it was
said that the business known as
Haas' really holdings.At the home of this Samuel
Haas, Clayton and Price roads, it
was said he was in New York.City officials believe that de-
liberate erasures or discrepancies
in transcribing records were made
to bring about the reductions. The
reduced assessment figures are
shown on the tax books prepared
for the Controller by the Assessor.
In 1920 and 1922 records the
correct assessments are shown on
the Assessor's blotter books, but
in 1919 and 1921 records the
blotter book figures are low and
reference had to be made to the
Assessor's plats for the correct as-
sessments. The figures are:

Year.	Book.	Blotter or Plat.	Tax Reduction.
'22	\$135,130	\$238,130	\$2500.00
'21	42,850	158,850	\$777.20
'20	38,130	138,130	2550.00
'19	54,330	139,130	1992.80

Both forms of manipulation
in the tax books when
blotter book figures were correct,
and discrepancies between the
plats and blotter books—have been
found in instances of reductions
on other property, previously dis-
covered.

INDIAN SUES MRS. STILLMAN

Fred Beauvais Asks for \$7621 for
Defending Her in Divorce Case.
MONTREAL, Que., Jan. 19.—
Fred Beauvais, Indian guide, who
named co-respondent in, today
filed suit against Mrs. James A.
Stillman for \$7621. He claims the
amount is due him for money spent
in defending Mrs. Stillman from the
charges by her husband, nam-
ing the guide as the father of Baby
Guy Stillman.Make Saturday
A Half HolidayFor buying an automobile.
Yearly Used Car
Clearance SaleWill soon be a memory.
Make it a happy one for you.
Give your family one of the
good cars so reasonably
priced during this sales
week.Spring's almost here. It
won't find the same good
values at present prices. But
it ought to find you with
one of these good cars en-
joying life to its fullest.
Read and see the values
listed in the Classified
"Automobiles" columns to-
day.The Post-Dispatch
St. Louis' One Big
Automobile DirectoryCO-ED FIRED, 500
ALBION COLLEGE
STUDENTS MUTINYPresident of Institution Not
at Home After He Is
Hissed Out of Chapel
Meeting.ALLEGED KISSING
ATTEMPT CAUSETrustees to Investigate Var-
ious Charges Against Ed-
ucator, Who Says Bishop
Exonerated Him.By the Associated Press.
ALBION, Mich., Jan. 19.—Mu-
tinous students of Albion College
booed and hissed President John
W. Laird when he entered chapel
yesterday. The board of trustees
of the college Monday will investi-
gate charges that have been made
against him.The disorders began with the
throwing of hymn books when Dr.
Laird entered the room and con-
tinued for 10 minutes, subsiding
only when the president walked
from the room.Resolutions were read at chapel
in which Dr. Laird's resignation
was asked on grounds of ineffici-
ency, failure to co-operate with
faculty members and because of
his alleged attack upon Dr. Sam-
uel Dickie, president emeritus of
the college.President Laird, in a statement
said he was ready to face any in-
quiry and denied "positively any
allegation derogatory to my char-
acter."

Girl Student Expelled.

The campus today buzzed with
rumors. The charges made in the
student resolution became a sec-
ondary interest to the action of
President Laird in expelling a
woman student for unbecom-
ing conduct.Dr. Laird said the chapel riot
was precipitated by his expulsion
of "a certain young woman" who
he said had confessed to smoking
cigarettes and going on an auto-
mobile drinking party. "A few dis-
satisfied students," Dr. Laird said,
brought on the chapel uproar be-
cause of friendship for the girl.Complains to Bishop.
Countering this statement, stu-
dent leaders said the girl had been
expelled without proper action by
the Disciplinary Committee. They
said the girl had filed a statement
with the Michigan area of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, which
supports Albion College, in
which she charged President Laird
put his arms around her and at-
tempted to kiss her. To this Dr.
Laird replied, admitting the filing
of the girl's statement, but saying
that Bishop Henderson had exoner-
ated him, and upheld his action
in expelling the student.Several persons connected with
the college have entered the con-
troversy. Dr. Dickie said that at a
conference last year in Detroit, at-
tended by Dr. Laird, Bishop Hen-
derson, and himself, "Dr. Laird
gave us his word that he would
leave Albion so as not to be present
when the students returned Jan. 2,
and that he would tender his resig-
nation to the board of trustees Jan. 25."To this Dr. Laird replied: "I
have not submitted my resignation,
nor told any one I would resign."COMPLETE M'ADOO TICKET
FOR ILLINOIS PRIMARYHis Manager Repudiates the State
Approved by State Democratic
Advisory Convention.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—William L.
O'Connell, Illinois manager of the
McAdoo presidential campaign, to-
day repudiated the State Demo-
cratic advisory convention and its
ticket approved yesterday at
Springfield.O'Connell announced that the
McAdoo forces would have a dis-
tinct and complete ticket of their
own to submit to the Democrats of
Illinois at the spring primaries.
The advisory convention, which
chose George E. Brennan, Illinois
Democratic organization leader,
as two of its candidates for delegates
to the National convention, and
approved Col. Albert A. Spry,
Chicago, an advocate of modifica-
tion of the Volstead Act and Mayor
Dever's commissioner of public
works, and Judge Norman L. Jones
of Carrollton, said to have been
Brennan's personal choice, for
United States Senator and Govern-
or respectively.O'Connell and other McAdoo
leaders, such as former Senator
James Hamilton Lewis, did not
take part in the meeting."HOW MUCH WOULD YOU
SAVE BY TAX REDUCTION,"
COUZENS ASKS MELLONTROTSKY RETIRES
WHOLLY FROM
POLITICAL LIFEBelief Among Communists
Is That Leader of Red
Army Has Been Put on
Shelf With Lenin.ON LEAVE, PROBABLY
HAS GONE TO CRIMEAStalin, Now in Control of
Soviets With Kameneff,
Blames Him for Com-
munist Party Row.Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch
and New York World.Copyright, 1924, by the Post-Dispatch
Publishing Co. and the New York
World and Sun Publishing Co.BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Soviet War
Minister Trotsky has retired com-
pletely from political life, the Post-
Dispatch and New York World
learn from excellent sources out of
Moscow.He has been given officially two
months' leave and has retired with-
out the public knowing where. It
is believed he has gone to the
Crimea. There are two reports, one
that he merely has grip and the
other that he suffers from cancer.Trotsky has been ill two years,
but his retirement is simultaneous
with the failure to obtain a more
liberal direction of the Communist
party. Hence the belief among
communists both of Moscow and
Berlin that Trotsky will not again
play a big role in Russia and will
be on the shelf as is Lenin.The active power is in the hands
of Kameneff and Stalin, who are
in control of the Central Committee
of the Communist party by which
they direct the Government's pol-
icies. Reports that Trotsky has
been arrested are denied as ridicu-
lous. The Red army would not
permit it. But a sharp difference
of opinion between Trotsky and
Kameneff is admitted in Moscow.As Trotsky failed to induce the
Communist party to change direc-
tion so as to permit more demo-
cratic discussion, he withdrew his
own motion before retiring.It is believed nothing short of a
serious illness and the sapping of
his energy could have induced
Trotsky to drop out of the fight
he began. This leads to the belief
that he is far gone physically.KRUPPS TO TAKE OVER SPANISH
ENGINE WORKS AND DOCKYARDPlan to Fill Orders for Ships and
Locomotives That Cannot Be
Built in Germany.By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Krupp
Company of Germany, is to take
over Spain's oldest engineering
works, La Maquinista Terrestre
Baritina, established in 1855, and
the Cardona Dock Yard, both in
Barcelona, Spain, according to a
dispatch to the Daily Mail from
Barcelona.The Germans are to supply the
technical staff, and Spanish canals
will subscribe the capital for nec-
essary extensions of the plant. The
Krupps immediately will place
large orders for work which cannot
be undertaken in Germany under
the provisions of the treaty of Ver-
dun. They will build steamers
for German and South American
lines and locomotives for the Span-
ish railroads.DRY AGENT PASSING WHEN
TRUNK SPRINGS A LEAKBy the Associated Press.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 19.—
A large trunk filled with Scotch
whisky and Holland gin was
seized at the Frisco passenger sta-
tion here last night by Prohibition
Enforcement Officer W. H. Hulse.
Discovery of the liquor followed
the breaking of one of the bottles
by a baggage handler who dropped
the trunk from a truck to the ta-
tion platform. Hulse charged to
be passing and immediately took
charge of the trunk. The trunk
had been checked from New York
City to Springfield.No arrests have been made in
the case, although Hulse waited at
the baggage room for several hours
for the person who held the claim
check for the trunk.SOVIET ARMY CHIEF ON
SHELF WITH LENIN

LEON TROTSKY

DR. UHLS HELD FOR ROBBERY
AFTER PRELIMINARY HEARINGSanitarium Head and One of Pa-
tients Bound Over Under
\$5000 Bonds for Trial.By the Associated Press.
OLATHE, Kan., Jan. 19.—Dr.
Kenn B. Uhls, head of the Uhls
Sanitarium at Overland Park,
Kan., and Frank Leonard, a patient
at the sanitarium, were bound over
to the District Court today at the
conclusion of their preliminary
hearing on a charge of highway
robbery. Bonds were set at \$5000
each.Information received today by
Sheriff Jess Langford is to the ef-
fect that G. E. Davidson, Ottumwa,
Ia., stock salesman, charged
jointly with Dr. Kenn B. Uhls of
Overland Park, Kan., with larceny
of \$102,000 worth of this Sanita-
rium stock of W. E. Gibbs, slain
here three weeks ago, will arrive
on an afternoon train today and
report to the Sheriff. It is also
understood that he is in a position
to give bond. It is the intention
to arraign him at once.Snow and Moderate
Cold Wave; Lowest
Tonight 8 AboveOfficial forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Snow
this afternoon
and early tonight;
fair and much
colder tomorrow;
moderate cold
wave tonight,
with temperature
of about 8 above.Missouri—Gen-
erally fair to-
night and Sun-
day, preceded by
snow in the south
portion; tonight:
colder; tomorrow:
much colder in
south portion;
with a moderate
cold wave; colder
Sunday in south-
ern portion; colder
Sunday in southern portion.Sun rises at 7:16, sets at 5:07.
Stage of the Mississippi River at
St. Louis, 8 feet 7 1/2 in. rise of
2 1/2 ft. Hill being prepared for Coast-
ing Sunday.The Park Department today has
men at work on Art Hill, in For-
est Park, preparing it for skating
tomorrow.Park Commissioner Pape said
coasting would be permitted on
Art Hill tomorrow, provided the
snowfall continued throughout to-
day and no thaw set in.There will be no skating on
lakes in city parks tonight or to-
morrow.

Week's Weather Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—
Weather outlook for the week be-
ginning Monday: Upper Mississip-
pi and lower Missouri Valleys—
Generally fair except local snows
are probable Thursday or Friday;
continued cold.DENIES ALL
HIS WEALTH
IS IN EXEMPT
SECURITIESMichigan Senator, Renew-
ing Challenge to Public
Debate, Cites His Gifts
to Charity and His In-
vestments in Buildings
and Real Estate."MORE PRODUCTIVE
THAN DISTILLERIES"Not Ashamed That He Put
Money Into Detroit Bonds
When Funds Were
Needed for Schools and
Other Public Works.Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—"How
much are YOU worth, Mr. Mel-
lon?" asks Senator Couzens of
Michigan of the Secretary of the
Treasury. The man from Michi-
gan also "is anxious to know how
much the Secretary would save un-
der the reduction in surtaxes pro-
posed by his tax reduction pro-
gram."Senator Couzens wrote Mellon a
letter, declaring that he (Couzens)
had "revealed the extent of his
wealth and the taxes he had paid,
and he felt it was no more than
fair that Mr. Mellon should do the
same."The Michigan Senator also re-
newed his challenge to the Sec-
retary, made and ignored a week
ago, to engage in a public debate
with him on the merits of the Mel-
lon tax plan, proposing that they
hire a hall and go fifty-fifty on
expenses.In his letter today, Senator Cou-
zens warmly disputed the figures
and argument advanced by Mellon
in support of the Mellon program
and accused the Secretary of mak-
ing "absolute misstatements.""So long as you have entered
into a contest about my securities,"
said Couzens, "will you please tell
us what your securities are, how
much you own of each, and how
much you will benefit by the re-
duction of surtaxes as proposed by
you?""You refer to newspapers say-
ing that all my capital is now in
400 shares of Ford Motor stock of
a market value of nearly \$2,000,
000 on which I was receiving 35
per cent dividends on par value of
\$400,000, or \$140,000 per year on
which I could readily have paid
a fifty per cent income tax and had
a comfortable income besides.""I don't know why it is necessary
to tell the absolute truth in say-
ing that my wealth is all in tax-
exempt securities and that I pay
no tax. I have already pointed out
some of the taxes I have paid and
there are some years, of course,
when my losses have exceeded my
taxable income.""In addition, I gave to hospitals
and crippled children in 1919 nearly
400 shares of Ford Motor stock of
a market value of nearly \$2,000,
000 on which I was receiving 35
per cent dividends on par value of
\$400,000, or \$140,000 per year on
which I could readily have paid
a fifty per cent income tax and had
a comfortable income besides.""I don't want in any way to
convey the impression that I am
ashamed of the fact I have been
making large purchases of tax-
exempt municipal bonds. A considerable
part of these were Detroit city
bonds which I took at a time when
there was difficulty in securing
money needed for schools, parks,
and other most essential public
works.""May I point out further that the
effect of making these state and
municipal bonds subject to tax
would be to increase their interest
rate and thereby simply to add the
tax burden of cities and states. In
Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

HEARING OPENS WAY FOR BITTER FIGHT ON TAX BILL

Repeal of House Rule Restricting Offering of Amendments From Floor Forecasts Long Contest.

COOLIDGE SEES GAIN FOR MELLON PROGRAM

Committee Hastening Testimony Taking So It Can Begin Study of Rate Revision Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House Ways and Means Committee worked under pressure today to wind up its hearing on the reduction proposals so it can start work Monday on its study of rate revision to be incorporated in its new bill.

The hearing began Monday after the committee had made a preliminary study of the administrative features in the program submitted by Secretary Mellon, whose rate reduction suggestions will form the basis of the remainder of its discussions.

Numerous appeals for reductions in the tax rates affecting various interests have been heard during the week and the committee also has called upon Treasury experts for technical information. It planned to finish the taking of testimony today, with witnesses favoring and opposing a number of suggested changes in the present law given an opportunity to be heard.

Way Opened for Fight. The legislative situation confronting the bill has changed during the week of the hearing through the repeal by the House of its rule restricting the offering of amendments to revenue measures from the floor, which Republican leaders admit, opens the way for a long and bitter fight over the provisions of any measure that may be submitted by the committee. President Coolidge, however, has informed visitors that although he expects some changes in the Mellon bill, he is convinced that the Treasury Secretary's recommendations are gaining favor both in and out of Congress, and Republican House leaders are preparing to insist upon enactment substantially as submitted of the main points of his program.

Secretary Mellon's program was a storm center of legislative and political discussions yesterday. While views for and against the proposed income tax rates were placed before the committee at public hearings, the bill's course in the House was confronted with preliminary developments, which majority leaders admitted threaten its major provisions. At the same time President Coolidge let it be known that he still intends to accept no compromises in the main principles of the Treasury Secretary's proposals.

Amendments Already Suggested. In connection with the development that the entire rate structure of the Mellon plan might be changed when the measure reaches the floor as a result of elimination of the rule restricting amendment of revenue and tariff measures, Representative Oldfield of Arkansas, Democratic whip, announced he would offer an amendment when the bill reaches the floor to restore the excess profits tax, with lower rates, and Representative Fear of Wisconsin, insurgent Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, sought support for his proposal to provide revenue for a soldiers' bonus in the tax bill, in a letter directed to members of the House.

Chairman Snell of the Rules Committee said Republicans could not hope to get a special rule to protect the tax bill against amendments when it is brought to the floor and admitted it was open to attack in all its major rate provisions. He expressed doubt, however, that amendments proposing an excess profits tax or a bonus would be considered favorable under provisions of a rule still in effect.

Representative Garner of Texas, author of the Democrats' substitute

The Staunch Shenandoah and Her Crumpled Nose



A striking photograph of the crumpled nose of the Shenandoah, showing the great rent along her side, made when the huge dirigible broke loose from her mooring mast at Lakehurst, N. J., and sailed away on the wings of a 72-mile gale with 22 men on board. The photograph was taken in the Lakehurst (N. J.) hangar upon the safe return of the ship.

tax proposal, has declared that if he is not successful in the committee in obtaining normal income tax rates of 2 and 4 per cent in place of the 3 and 6 per cent rates suggested by Secretary Mellon and higher surtax rates than those suggested by the Treasury secretary, he would seek to amend the bill to this effect on the floor.

Bankers Indorse Mellon Plan. The income tax rates of the Mellon plan yesterday received indorsement before the committee from the American Bankers' League and the American Mining Congress, while they were criticized by the American Farm Bureau Federation, and the National Grange. The latter proposing higher surtax rates. The surtax rates of the Mellon program at the same time were vigorously defended by Garrard Winston, undersecretary of the Treasury, in answering questions of committee members as to the probable effect of the plan on future revenue.

Addressing a meeting of the Bankers' League prior to their appearance before the committee, Senator Carter Glass, Democrat, Virginia, warned that "blind adoption by Congress of the Mellon plan might work a hardship on a great number of people." While indorsing in principle Mellon's proposals for lower surtax rates, he advocated the modifications proposed by Representative Garner, which he said would benefit "many millions of Americans of moderate income."

Representatives of the League later visited Secretary Mellon and offered to enter a contract to finance "productive industry" if Congress adopted the Secretary's tax reduction scheme.

Mining Congress Urges Reduction. Presenting the indorsement of

the American Mining Congress of the Mellon plan, McK. W. Krieger declared a reduction in taxes, particularly surtaxes, should be made without delay, "in the interest of the industries of the country." He asked, however, that the bill include the taxable year 1920 in its provision relating to net losses.

A. M. Loomis, representing the National Grange, urged the prohibition of tax exempt securities and the repeal of the tax on telephone messages.

R. C. Fullbright of Houston, Tex., and Charles L. Dunbar of New Orleans, who said they spoke for the taxpayers of their communities, opposed the recommendation of Secretary Mellon to tax the person in control of community property as a substitute for the present provisions permitting the husband and wife to file joint returns on their incomes.

The proposed amendment to the revenue laws, they said, was not only inequitable and unjust, but unconstitutional. It would "nullify," they declared, the laws of Arizona, California, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Texas, Washington and Louisiana.

Coolidge Notified Compromise on Mellon Bill Is Necessary. Post-Dispatch Bureau, 20-23 Wyatt Building. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—President Coolidge has been notified by Chairman Madden, Republican, of Illinois, that compromise will have to be accepted on the Mellon tax bill. Republican leaders generally in Congress are now leaning toward greater reductions on small incomes proposed by Representative Garner, Democrat, Texas, in the substitute bill.

The Garner bill differs from Mellon's mainly on the surtax rate and the legislative situation is such that the Treasury figure of 25 per cent cannot survive, neither is the Garner rate of 44 per cent likely to prevail. A rate in between seems certain, and will be arrived at either by a working agreement between the Republicans and Democrats, or by amendment on the floor of the House or in the Senate.

During presentation of Treasury reports by Garrard Winston, Under Secretary of the Treasury, before the House Ways and Means Committee, today, Chairman Green declared the Treasury's estimate of losses in revenue which would result from proposed cuts in surtax rates to a 25 per cent maximum was "too optimistic," contending the loss would amount to \$200,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000 estimated by the Treasury. He added, however, that he was not in favor of surtax rates with a 44 per cent maximum, as suggested under the Garner plan.

Arguing for the surtax rates sug-

WOMAN SENTENCED FOR AUTO THEFTS

Draws Four Months and \$100 Fine on Plea of Guilty—Mexican Husband Escapes.

Mrs. Kathryn Uribe, 29 years old, a former show girl, was sentenced to four months in jail and fined \$100 in Federal Court yesterday, following her plea of guilty to a charge of violating the national automobile theft act.

She is a daughter of Mrs. C. S. Lanham of 4059 Delmar boulevard, and was arrested here Jan. 7, 1923, with her husband, Herbert Uribe, a Mexican, after policemen had found three automobiles which had been stolen in New York. The Urbes said they had purchased the automobiles from used car dealers and were driving them to Mexico City, where Uribe said he was in the automobile business.

After entering pleas of not guilty the Urbes jumped their \$2500 bonds and later Mrs. Uribe was sentenced in Los Angeles after she had been instrumental in the arrest of a policeman's slayer. She was brought back to St. Louis, but her husband, who fled to Mexico, has since remained away from the jurisdiction of the United States.

Former Chief of Police Oaks of Los Angeles, who was in court when Mrs. Uribe was sentenced, said that he was interested in the case only as a bondman. He explained that when Mrs. Uribe was arrested in Los Angeles he and his brother furnished a \$10,000 bond for her.

rested in the Mellon plan, Winston agreed with statements of Representative Mills, Republican, New York, that the reduction would bring capital now evading taxes into business and ultimately would increase revenue from this source.

The Chicago Board of Trade yesterday asked for repeal of stamp taxes on powder from a cap. A boy entered the drug store a short time ago and discharged a toy pistol. Mrs. Smith was struck by a particle of burning powder. She paid no attention to the sight in the eye is gone.

Additional pleas for repeal of the tax on motor vehicles and accessories were countered by a suggestion of Representative Hayden, Democrat, Arizona, that the levy be maintained to provide funds for completing the Government's program of aiding states in construction of roadways under terms of the highway act.

REPUBLICANS IN HOUSE DAZED BY VOTE UPON RULES

Coalition of Democrats and Insurgents Able to Control Whenever It Wishes, They Realize.

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 20-23 Wyatt Building. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House of Representatives liberalized the rules of the Chamber yesterday and at the same time exposed the fiction that the Republicans were in control of that body.

After having been king for 30 days, Republican Floor Leader Nicholas Longworth saw his tinsel crown removed, his scepter snatched from his hand and himself confronted by two throne wreckers in the persons of Democratic Floor Leader Garrett and John M. Nelson, leader of the Wisconsin insurgents.

After having demonstrated who really was boss in the House, the Democratic insurgent coalition subsided, allowing Longworth and the regular Republicans to mop up the situation as best they could and salvage what was left of the House leadership.

How the Vote Stood. The actual dethroning of the Republican leadership was recorded in the vote of 253 to 114, by which the House adopted the debated provision in the new House rules making the presence of 150 names on a petition necessary for discharge of a committee from further consideration of a bill. After that, the House adopted the new rules as a whole without a record vote.

The new rules as adopted include repeal of the Underwood rule removing the necessity of making amendments to a bill on the floor germane to the paragraph and item. Amendments, however, must be germane to the bill as a whole. Threats based on the possibility of measures like the wet bills of Representatives Hill and Tinkham, the Dyer antilynching bill and others coming out on the floor with added strength, because of the new rules, almost sent the coalition to the rocks Thursday, but it revived yesterday and became triumphant.

Amendments Made Easy. The sudden realization of the real power of Democrats and insurgents whenever they wish to exert it left the Republicans dazed when they considered its effect on future legislation. Although still charged with responsibility, they are confronted with this possible combination against them at every turn of the road, and tax legislation, bonus bills and every other distinctive Republican measure will have to be altered with Democratic approval or fail.

The same situation compels a welding process between Democrats and insurgents whenever the real coalition of House forces is exerted. Democrats, however, are not so disturbed over this aspect of the situation, as they believe the insurgents will be more interested in blocking the regular Republican bill in exacting their own pound of flesh in this kind of a combination.

The repeal of the old Underwood rule requiring amendments to a bill to be germane to the paragraph and item is more serious than the discharge rule, Republican leaders believe, since it renders almost any amendment possible to a bill once it reaches the floor. Excess profits taxes, inheritance taxes and even bonus legislation might be interpreted as relating to the revenue bill.

Admits Lack of Control. Chairman Snell, however, takes a philosophical view of the situation. "It might as well be admitted," he said, "that the Republicans are not in actual control of the House. We could pass no special bill governing tax legislation, so the new rule will make little difference and everyone knows there are enough bonus votes to get the bill out on the floor when necessary, even though it were so-called a matter of procedure."

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Representative Moore of Virginia got in an amendment intended to prevent making through an antilynching bill or similar legislation in the closing days of a session. The saving clause is that two-thirds of the House must concur before said bill is put on the calendar.

POWDER CAP DESTROYS EYE Woman Dropped of Freiburg, Ill., Sister, Unconscious In Injury.

Mrs. A. E. Smith, owner of a pharmacy at Freiburg, south of Belleville, has lost the sight in her left eye as a result of being struck by powder from a cap. A boy entered the drug store a short time ago and discharged a toy pistol. Mrs. Smith was struck by a particle of burning powder. She paid no attention to the sight in the eye is gone.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY Dental Clinic

ANCHOR COAL CO.

"ENEMY" WORST PACIFIC FLEET IN MANEUVERS TO TEST PANAMA DEFENSES

Umpires Still Checking Up on Results, but Observers Declared "Hostile" Forces Controlled Caribbean After Three Hours of "Fighting."

By the Associated Press. COLON, Canal Zone, Jan. 19.—The conclusion of the joint maneuvers between the "blue" and "black" fleets of the American navy off the eastern gateway to the Panama Canal, finds the official umpires checking up the various theoretical actions in detail to determine the effectiveness of the canal and its defenses in standing off the operations of the Atlantic squadron which acted the part of the enemy.

One of the major purposes of the war game was to ascertain whether the Pacific fleet in time of war could transit the canal in the face of an enemy squadron hovering in American Atlantic waters, and then join the Atlantic division for combined action against the ships of the hostile power.

The War Department also sought to determine whether the regular army garrisons stationed in the canal zone could keep the waterway open while hostile operations were in progress and while the vessels from the western coast were passing through.

"Enemy" Worsted the "Blue." Just what the maneuvers showed the military and naval experts who observed them will not be known until the official report is issued, but when "hostilities" were concluded yesterday the "enemy" fleet had worsted the blue and was theoretically in control of the Caribbean Sea, although many units of the Pacific fleet had succeeded in passing from Balboa to the northern gateway.

As the final engagement started, the blue battleships were behind the long breakwater that marks the entrance to the canal from the Atlantic Ocean. The submarines and destroyers were behind Admiral McCully, commanding the black fleet, came in for the harbor with his main units behind a smoke screen laid down by the black destroyers. He opened fire at a range of 6000 yards, and so concentrated an effective was it that the blue battleships were unable to penetrate beyond the breakwater, despite the supporting fire from Fort Sherman. Fort Randolph, the important defensive work that guards the entrance to the canal from the northeast, was captured by black marines on Thursday.

Caribbean in "Enemy" Hands. When the black fleet stood off to sea at noon, after an engagement lasting three hours, it was the opinion of unofficial observers that the blues had been decisively beaten and that the "enemy" held the Caribbean.

The chief umpire, assessing the "losses" which the defensive forces sustained through the success of the marines in capturing Randolph and the Coco Solo air station and submarine station on Thursday, points out that the blacks would have been destroyed had they been visited by black aircraft yesterday in an effort to bomb the blue dreadnoughts as they passed through. However, blue planes, supported by anti-aircraft batteries, drove off the "enemy," crippling two of its machines. In general, the air forces of the defense were superior to those of the blacks.

Renninger put into the enterprise was not a free will offering but a loan and gave her a check for \$550 and interest.

"HOW MUCH WOULD YOU SAVE," COUZENS ASKS MELLON

Continued from Page One.

effect it would amount to taking money from local treasuries and transferring it to the Federal Government.

"Fallacy of Reasoning." Senator Couzens accused Mellon of abandoning his original argument that the reduction of surtaxes, first, the present surtax is reducing Government revenue from that source, and two that it is diverting money for necessary industrial purposes—have evidently been abandoned," he continued. "I am delighted that I have convinced you of the fallacy of these two fundamental reasons. However, you have not answered my inquiry as to which are the most productive enterprises to put money into—schools, water works, sewers, hospitals, good roads, lighting plants, street railways and colleges; or theaters, ball parks, breweries, distilleries, cosmetic and chewing gum factories, and office buildings."

"The country would be glad to have your opinion and I urge you to give it to us. Again Challenges to Debate. "You have failed to accept my question to debate publicly these questions and I repeat my invitation."

In his letter to Couzens Tuesday, Mellon cited the stagnancy of railroad stocks as one proof that it is difficult to get money into productive enterprises.

Couzens replied to this by declaring the reason people won't buy railroad stocks is that the railroads are constantly trying to avoid and exhibiting their poverty."

"The purpose of this campaign is, of course," he said, "to increase freight rates."

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CLINIC STUDIES BAD HABITS OF CHILDREN

Doctor Finds Girl Was Neglected by Mother and Frightened by Father.

Working with the idea that some of the faults found in certain unfortunate children are due to a state of mind or body induced by circumstances, of which they were victims in childhood, the City Dispensary clinic, under the direction of Dr. L. B. Alfred.

Under the list of habits, as being those which make for the forming of undesirable and inborn characters, Dr. Alfred named all of the common juvenile meannesses, such as pugnacity, obedience, trust, timidity, etc.

The plan for a "Habit Clinic" had its inception three years in the mind of Dr. D. A. Thompson, Boston, who has founded in the City Dispensary the Massachusetts Division of Mental Diseases.

Child Who Fought Mother. Among several cases named by Dr. Alfred as in the class of which the clinic deals was that of an 11-year-old girl who it was said, fought with her mother and at night walked and talked in her sleep.

The contrary habits in this case, the doctor found, were due to the fact that the child was not permitted to play as she should and that her mother nagged her, with her stepfather feared her and frightened her with tales of ghosts and evil effects manifested themselves in dreams.

A 5-year-old girl and her 6-year-old brother were diagnosed as being possessed of extremely unseemly habits. The girl in every hold her breath until she is black in the face. The boy is laboring under a temper, and anyone within reach and doing things. Whipping does no good, either case.

Both Children Fought. Investigation disclosed that the father of the two children was worked, but spent most of his time minding the children, attending them at every move and warning them. They had no opportunity to form natural habits. The mother's entire time was taken up with another baby eight months old. The children are charged with the President Association, whose workers they were known to the clinic.

Dr. Alfred is working with the help of the principal child workers of the City Dispensary, with their co-operation, in building several more clinics in other hospitals here.

A Dream Realized. Holding their headquarters at Atlanta, president of the Stone Mountain Confederate Monument Association, introduced Dr. Plato Durham of Emory University, the orator of the day.

Then Mrs. Plaine arose unsteadily from her chair on the platform and walked slowly to the electric button. For Mrs. Plaine, a charter member of the Association, is in the Confederacy and now 35 years old. The shrine that is yet in the making is an elaboration of her plan on the only head of Lee in the world.

It was the work of Gutzon Borglum. For several months he has worked with scores of drafters and sculptors, suspended about half way down the cliff, the full drop of which is about 80 feet. On the other side, the tremendous stone slabs gradually and affords an ascent on winding trails, the length of a mile. On the steep side, it is a virtually a perpendicular drop with only a small patch of shrubbery here and there to break the smooth surface of rock.

The unveiling completed, Bishop of the Diocese of the City of St. Louis, delivered a benediction.

The figure unveiled this afternoon came from an area of about 22 square feet of the rock. The head is 18 feet high. The figure will depict about 700 figures in a space approximately 1200 by 140 feet.

Among those here to attend the unveiling are David H. Francis, Governor of Missouri, and Gov. Pat Neff of Texas.

The waiting Governors were entertained this morning at an informal breakfast at the Piedmont Driving Club. The Stone Mountain Memorial Association will entertain the visitors tonight at a dinner at which Robert F. Madison, Atlanta banker, will preside. The Rev. Maury Jones of Atlanta, will deliver an eulogy on Gen. Lee.

Lee's Birthday Lends Holiday in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 19.—Today being a local holiday in Alabama all banking institutions closed, in observance of the birthday of Robert E. Lee.

GIANT HEAD OF LEE UNVEILED ON STONE MOUNTAIN

Notables of South Present at Ceremony Incidental to Carving Monument to Confederacy.

FIGURE CENTRAL UNIT OF HUGE BAS RELIEF

Face of Great General to Be Center of Martial Frieze on Face of Precipice in Georgia.

By the Associated Press. STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., Jan. 19.—The sculptured head of Lee, gleaming on the granite side of Stone Mountain, was unveiled here today, the 117th anniversary of his birth.

Standing at the foot of the mountain, Mrs. Helen Plaine of Atlanta, an age-shrunken figure of the Old South, pressed with trembling fingers a button that sent an electric signal to men on a scaffold 280 feet up the side of the mountain. Hands that had tolled for weeks in the carving drew aside two Confederate flags and revealed the portrait of Lee. There could be seen around it, the first outlines of the huge bas relief that in years to come will portray also Jackson and Davis, and the men who followed them. To come later, are the full figure of Lee and his loyal charger, the chief in the saddle looking out over the infinite expanse of green that is the vista from this point.

Six Governors Present. There were present Governors from six Southern states and many daughters of the Confederacy, whose heritage is to keep alive the reverence for the men who fell from '61 to '65. Scattered among them were hundreds of aged veterans and little girls. These little ones were children of the Confederacy.

The exercises began at 2:30. The visiting Governors gathered around the statue of Lee, who stood on a specially constructed platform, several hundred feet from the foot of the mountain. At a point whence the unveiling could be seen, a salute was fired. Gov. Walker was attended by his military staff.

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Will File for Secretary of State. James T. O'Brien of 4121 Kenton avenue, Assistant Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives, has announced his intention of filing formal declaration of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State Monday. O'Brien formerly was a member of the Legislature for several terms, during one of which he was the only Democratic member from St. Louis.

If you could look forward twenty years, you'd buy a home now. Some day you'll look back twenty years and be happy or sorry, depending upon your present decision. Let it be for a home. The Post-Dispatch's "Real Estate" Columns will give invaluable aid.

THE POST-DISPATCH
St. Louis' One Big Want Ad Directory
The Perfect Market-Place

"Kleig"—The New Peril to Movie Stars

This new ailment results from exposure to the intense glare of arc and spot lights when pictures are being filmed. The Sunday Post-Dispatch prints and illustrates an article concerning this modern ailment and some of its victims.

THE BIG SUNDAY
POST-DISPATCH

COAL

All live size per ton for two-ton lots or more. FURNACE STOCK PRICES (Continued)

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing
Company, Twelfth Boulevard
and Olive Street.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 19, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but no request will be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Slippery, Dangerous Sidewalks.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

HAVE just time after a busy day in your city. Busy, I say, for this big reason: It took me the greater part of the time during the day while traversing your sidewalks (?), which are in some places the best ever laid and in other places the worst that were ever put down (or, rather, the trial of putting down). Evidenced to my gyrations, slips, etc., trying to get to the place I started for and then getting back to where I started from. I made it O. K. by the way, but I am here, I guess, for I made a thorough examination of myself and except being a bit fatigued from the strenuous exercise of the day, found myself O. K.

But please ask your citizens to observe section 1241 of the ordinances of the City of St. Louis, published in 1914. And notice the latter part of said section where it gives the penalty for not cleaning the sidewalks immediately after a snowstorm. Note particularly the word "immediately" and act accordingly, thereby receiving not only the thanks of the citizens of your beautiful city, but the thanks of all sane citizens who wish to get from somewhere to somewhere else and return to the place we started from.

I hope to become, in a short time, if I do not get killed by a fall on the walks or otherwise, a proud citizen and a booster of your beautiful Mound City. This is my first sojourn among you and I hope you will heed these remarks.

A STRANGER.

A Good Answer.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WHY should this 100 per cent disabled soldier ask you to answer him, when any one of the 20,000,000 members of the Roman Catholic Church, all of whom are 100 per cent Americans, could do so? For four generations some of my ancestors have fought in every war that this country has ever had. I myself had my hand shot away in the World War. Every one of us were members of the Roman Catholic Church; every one 100 per cent American. Not one of us was a Government pensioner, living on bonus and pension, as though I am crippled, I am not disabled.

Now the reason that the Post-Dispatch publishes things against the Ku Klux is for the same reason that they expose evil wherever they find it, regardless of station.

I thank God that the Post-Dispatch has the courage to print the truth. When the next war comes our friends will be plenty of 700 per cent Americans from all creeds on the firing line with bells on.

A SOLDIER, OF CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IF THE city is to erect a \$1,000,000 public market on the site of the old Union Market, I suggest a little closer supervision of the tenants within this noble structure.

For instance, a more frequent inspection of the scales, weights and measures used by the stallkeepers, absolute cleanliness and polite attention toward the public.

If the new market is to be something in which our people can take pride, it should be properly conducted. A representative of the city should be on hand at all times, to whom citizens can go with complaints of dishonest dealing or insolent treatment. There should be provision for a system of fines for dealers who violate the rules, same to be paid from a deposit required of each tenant with revocation of lease for defiant or persistent violations.

X. Y. Z.

Preparation for Teaching.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IT is a wonder to me the general public doesn't take more interest in school affairs. One of your correspondents states that it takes five or six years of preparation before a teacher is allowed to teach in the public schools. This seems to be an outrage. I wonder if this fact is known to the general public. The writer is not a teacher and has not a nodding acquaintance with anyone who is a teacher; but he knows enough to know that a man or woman with an aptitude for teaching should qualify in two years at the most to teach the grades. If a process of elimination is necessary, it should be designed to eliminate the incapable, but not the real teacher, and those failing to qualify in that time should be permitted to seek jobs of work. There is some fundamental defect in our collective thinking apparatus and possibly some such policy as this would supply a cure to the cause. There is too much sub rosa activity on the part of interested groups.

"GASSED?"

The Board of Aldermen seems to be enveloped in such an impenetrable pall of smoke that the members can neither see nor move. They are groping for a way to abate the smoke nuisance; they have been groping for nearly seven months and unless all signs fail will continue to grope.

After three hearings the Committee on Public Safety is still in the dense black fog. Ignoring the pending smoke abatement bill and their power to legislate, they complain that nobody has offered them a practical remedy.

Chairman Kralesman suggests that the committee ought to go to Pittsburg and other industrial centers to see whether they have more or less smoke than St. Louis. Suppose they had more or less—would the fact or the information help St. Louis?

The smoking chimneys go on smoking; the waste goes on; the cost goes on; the discomfort goes on; the menace to health goes on—everything goes on except the Board of Aldermen; it stands still in the smoke. Has it been "gassed"?

SPECTACULAR CLEAN-UP CRUSADES.

A city or community that thinks it is compelled to call in outside help for a so-called clean-up of law-breakers, as Philadelphia has done, confesses in so doing that it has neither the stamina nor the personnel to do its own housecleaning. Having permitted lawlessness to become chronic, it suddenly decides to do something spectacular to show the world that it is really good. A "drive" is started; the law-breakers speedily catch on, close up for the time, or scatter to other parts of the city or to other cities where things are quiet. After the commotion is over, back they come, and for several years the community settles down, feeling that it has definitely turned over a new leaf.

Does anyone believe that Philadelphia, the City of Churches has become so rotten with lawlessness that wholesale lawless raids by armed squads under an imported "dictator" were necessary? How does Philadelphia take the arming of its 1900 firemen by Gen. Butler, with 45-caliber revolvers, and his appeal to them to "pitch in and help the police"? What have the Philadelphia police, the courts and the Mayor been doing to permit conditions to arise that call for such hysterical action? And what will they do after Gen. Butler and his picked raiders retire, when there is nothing but a big police force, the usual courts, executive and all the other machinery of law enforcement to maintain order? If Philadelphia was at the end of its rope, if the law-breakers really had the upper hand, if this clean-up does not once and for all scare them into keeping away from Philadelphia, will not that city be compelled to call in Gen. Butler, or some other "dictator," time and time again? What a confession of inefficiency, of stupidity, that would be!

The Post-Dispatch believes in maintaining order continuously, through the regular legal channels, unless conditions become so desperate as to call for a vigilante committee. But had this come about in Philadelphia? Is it likely to come about in St. Louis? Is it not a fact that to endeavor to mend matters by a sudden "clean-up," which only drives law-breakers elsewhere, and then to settle down to the old laxness, is futile, if not hypocritical? Such outbreaks of violent housecleaning are not progress. Unless the regular home authorities can do or keep order, they should be ousted by the voters and officials installed who will make sporadic and violent clean-ups unnecessary.

WHEN HIRAM DODGED.

Speaking at Detroit the other night Hiram Johnson insisted that he had not dodged voting in the Newberry case. His explanation at the time, it will be recalled, was that his train was stalled in an Ohio blizzard, which prevented his getting to the Senate in time for the roll-call. He admits now that he should have been present, that the fault was his, but repeats, with a characteristic flourish, that he did not dodge then "and will not now dodge any man or any issue."

This belated bravado means precisely nothing. The Newberry case is old now. Public resentment of the man who stood by Newberry, under the eloquent leadership of our own Senator Spencer, has cooled considerably, though it was an important factor in the defeat of a number of Senators in the last election. But as regards the charge of dodging, the time for Hiram Johnson to have met it was

when the charge was brought. The fortuitous Ohio blizzard may account for his having missed the roll call, but it does not account for his refusal to answer the question as to how he would have voted had he been present. Under the circumstances that was not an impertinent question; on the contrary, it was relevant, competent and material. The only reply it elicited from Hiram Johnson was frozen silence. He never has answered it.

If that wasn't dodging, what was it?

PRIVATELY OWNED STREETS.

If private citizens, through real estate transactions long ago, had acquired and retained the private ownership of an entire street, either running north and south or east and west, and such ownership gave them the right to divert traffic from such street, the private ownership of streets or parts of streets in a great city would be reduced to an absurdity. A recent complaint against St. Louis' private places, in the Letter column, urged that the congested condition of the traffic on Delmar boulevard from King's highway west was due to the fact that it is practically the only thoroughfare connecting downtown with the far West End and the county, with the exception of the Clayton road. The writer added:

Taking the east and west streets, beginning at Lindell boulevard and King's highway, we find that Lindell proceeds only as far as Skinker, then traffic must divert to Delmar. Taking the streets north of Lindell running into King's highway in their order north from Lindell, we find first Maryland avenue, blocked by a private thoroughfare, Westmoreland place; Pershing cannot continue westward, being blocked by another private place, Portland place. When you get to Union boulevard you will find the same condition to exist. Westminster place's continuity is blocked by Kingsbury boulevard; though traffic from downtown coming out Washington boulevard finds itself blocked at Union by another private place, Washington terrace. This traffic, then, is forced to move over and "left turn" into Delmar, which itself is already loaded with traffic.

Another correspondent defends private places on the ground that the traffic is warned off them by signs at each end, that some of them are not only privately owned but paved and kept in repair by their owners, and that to open them to general traffic might cause congestion on these places as well as on the publicly owned streets.

When traffic in St. Louis was composed of horse-drawn vehicles and a few street cars, privately owned parts of streets, closed to general traffic, were no great hardship. The city has been and is justly proud of some of these private places. But it is a question whether the time has not come, in the interest of the public and for the prevention of further traffic congestion, to take action looking to the throwing open of such places, at least to general automobile traffic. They could then become an integral part of the city's boulevard system. There should be no "No Throughfare" signs blocking streets for the benefit of the few as against the needs of the public.

A MISSISSIPPI FLAPPER.

With all our desire for progress, we would not dispense entirely with the relics of the past. Here, for instance, is a Mississippi towboat which leaves New Orleans with a record-breaking tow of 16,000 tons of grain. Record-breaking or not, it is a link with the Middle West of Honest Abe, a tangible survival of days that in most of their characteristics live only in history, fiction—and the movies. This is one reason why the sailing vessel makes so romantic an appeal to a generation that boasts its steam-driven monsters of the sea. The sight of a sailing vessel takes us right back to the vanished age of Homer or the Trojan Kings.—From the New York Evening Post.

So Miss Towboat is a back number, eh, one with those "blessed damozels" of the dreaming river's long ago? The hell she is. She is a lithe and lovely lady. Her arteries pulse with power pumped by a heart of steel and copper which, prospectively, is called a turbine engine. Her biceps are Amazonian; and she is a deft-footed nymph, too, who laughingly leaps those river pitfalls which so often trapped her older sisters. Miss Towboat is of the Now—the "newest" of the Now. She is as brightly recent as Hollywood, synthetic gin, Conde Nast, or Mah Jongg. She is as far away from Homer as Edna St. Vincent Millay.

The ancient mariner of the New York Evening Post has laid a reminiscent hand on the bobbed head of a Mississippi flapper.

THRIFT WEEK.

From the Detroit News.



LOST IN SMOKE.

JUST A MINUTE

(Copyright, 1924.)

Written for the Post-Dispatch
By CLARK McADAMS

DOCTOR WHEELER.

Sir: I beg the privilege of introducing to your readers Doctor Wheeler. A college not many semesters ago conferred "Doctor of Law" upon Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel of the Antislavery League of America. If the authorities of that college have any feeling for a joke there must have been a grin upon their faces running back to the heels, for Wayne has certainly doctored our laws. He framed the Eighteenth Amendment and made it lawyerproof. It seems now to devolve upon our Supreme Court merely to affirm the work of a little lawyer who never set the woods afire in Ohio, where the league found him. A stranger to champagne and terrapin, he probably uses gasoline only to cleanse his modest and well-worn raiment and cares little for money because he gets along with very little of it. He has found other things in life, and with them has filled life somewhat full. He is never going to need much money.

Wheeler is a good doctor; for law is sick in these United States. Except when the church was at its worst, nothing has ever been so expensive, futile, venal, complacent as law at present practice. Crime has become a Colossus through the default of discipline by all lawyers and by the deliberate schoolmasterhood of some, any one of whom may now, with impunity, take up the business of counseling crime for profit. Law needs a doctor and in Wheeler finds one. His Eighteenth Amendment challenges to a showdown the biggest commercial interest in Christendom which never respected a law which now believes itself immune from law which believes it is still to dominate as it did before Doctor Wheeler, and to ruin for profit when and where it pleases. If not the most fertile source, it is the most effective instrument of crime and delinquency. And we are now to see whether on the battlefield chosen by the little Ohio lawyer it is able to create a contempt for law which law can never survive. If law survives Wheeler deserves his title Doctor of Laws. Among a million practitioners he is the one doctor with a physician's touch.

The college ought to create the degree Doctor of Politics, and confer upon Wheeler, that doctorate also. He belongs to the noble fellowship which counts Cleveland and Roosevelt, whose tough upon politics healed and cleansed. Wheeler tied two-thirds and more of Congress, both Houses, to the apron strings of the W. C. T. U., and has made them like it. Gen. Butler in Philadelphia, is now showing why they like it; police and courts in Philadelphia are more figureheads to the heels, for Wayne has the courtesy of the public; breakers of law for profit have organized the police so that the first step in a clean-up is to break down the organization for profitable vice in the police section of city government. Mayor Kiel finally had to break with the "fronters" in our courts here in St. Louis; it has not been in speed laws alone that the court organization has been a mere screen to hide the real rulers of the city. Any Congressman, any court officer would obey the W. C. T. U., if left to his own choice, rather than these masters. As Harvey said of the League of Nations, but with less truth, we may say of

that brand of politics: We are out of it. Some of Harvey's other words we will leave unquoted. Wheeler, Doctor of Politics.

This subject runs on—doctor of the American mentality is this Ohio practitioner. Out of the 17,000,000 uppers we had in 1917 all but about 10 per cent have the alcohol out of their system. Now, when the alcoholic psychosis gets out of some bright intellects, Doctor Wheeler will have scored another triumph. It takes delicate diplomacy, like introducing a stepfather to a family of children who had nothing to do with his election; but with your kindly aid I hope to introduce the readers of the column to Doctor Wheeler.

JOHN MCCARTHY.

Pastor Bellefontaine Methodist Church.

Sir: It is only by concentrating and paying close attention to what we are reading that we can get anything out of editorials. Sometimes we get too much, as I did in reading this from one of your contemporaries:

The time is not long past when any voyage at sea was more or less perilous adventure. Today the perils of walking seem to be greater by far. Steamboats reporting to the Steamboat Inspection Service carried 323,000,000 passengers in the last fiscal year, and only 53 lost their lives by accident. While the number of passengers is about four times as great as the population of St. Louis, 154 persons were killed here last year in automobile accidents.

Do we claim for St. Louis a population of 30,750,000, or did I fail to concentrate when I read this editorial? J. S. W.

Norman Angell, who wrote "The Great Illusion," has retired upon a small island off the British coast to enjoy his end in peace despite this warring world. The great illusion is that navies are not necessary to foreign trade. He would be more consistent if he chose an island where the British navy would not be so sure to protect him, but evidently we cannot look for entire consistency even in Angell's.

The Sheriff of Lanoka County, Arkansas, is liable out of his own pocket for failure upon the part of automobile and truck owners to take out licenses, and he therefore advertises these commodities lustily in his county paper. The following is from his ad:

New men and women, come along and get those tags while there are a few more left. The one on one end of your car and another on the other and go your way feeling safe.

By which we may judge how soft by comparison is the lot of the average Sheriff.

Some very foreign person planning to get a super-race started in New York City engaged quarters at the Pennsylvania Hotel, but after watching through the window for a few days the only material that seemed available for the experiment, the management canceled the engagement.

We can't see how the Shenandoah is going to the North Pole if she has to be tied to one when the wind blows.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to represent without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

WILLIAM G. McADAMS shows much political shrewdness in letting it be known through his lieutenant, Daniel Roper, that he has no intention of attacking the so-called "two-thirds rule" as affecting the Democratic National Convention of this year. The suggestion that he favor a change in future conventions is more or less academic and nothing for one to worry over. Andrew Jackson, President, the first National Convention of the Democratic party adopted this rule, that there shall be no nomination except by a two-thirds majority of all the delegates elected. Since that time, despite various efforts to get rid of it, the rule has held its own. It has advantages and disadvantages. That State bosses may sometimes use it to favor a party favorite and compel the nomination of a neutral personality whom they think they can control is a disadvantage. The rule means deliberation. It means also compromise not helpful to party enthusiasm. In State and local conventions the Democrats, like the Republicans, permit nominations by a mere majority, but whatever can be said for or against the two-thirds rule, any aspirant to the nomination for President who should seek to have it abandoned in the convention of 1924 would be held to have selfish purposes and would suffer accordingly. This is a handicap which Mr. McAdams rejects. He is a hardy student of mass psychology.

Spencer was followed by Aaron Lipson, attorney for the Farmer's Cooperative Association, New York, who spoke on "Agricultural Economics" and Martin W. Wells, president of the American Federation of Labor, who made a address. The three-day convention of national educators will conclude with a general session this afternoon.

Steamship Movements.

Arrived.

Bremen, Jan. 18, Bremen from New York.

Southampton, Jan. 18, Majestic, New York.

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Southampton, Jan. 17, America, New York.

Southampton, Jan. 17, Rotterdam, New York.

Railroad Man's Funeral Monday.

The funeral of J. A. Martin, general Eastern agent for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, who died yesterday on a train en route from Chicago to New York, will be held Monday in East St. Louis. Services will be at St. Patrick's Church and burial in Mount Carmel Cemetery. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Anna Martin, now at Mount St. Joseph Hospital, two sisters and one daughter.

Old Fiddlers' Contest To Be Held.

CRANE, Mo., Jan. 19.—The annual old fiddlers' contest will be held here early in February. It was announced by the committee in charge of arrangements. The contest attracts fiddlers from every section of the country and many tunes are heard.

National Ballon Races April 23.

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Jan. 18.—Plans for the national balloon races this spring in Sao Paulo were set for April 23 at a meeting of the Florida Association here. Entries are expected from all over the world.

EVERY YEAR A LEAP YEAR.

From the Buffalo News.

MRS. W. E. BARNHART, president of the Women's Club of Spokane, went into town with the suggestion that every year should be Leap Year. She would not, times, and not merely every four years, "give the woman the right to propose marriage to the man she believes can make her happy." Give her the right! She is a woman of rights, and on the word of less authority than George Bernard Shaw and Gertrude Atherton (see "Man and the Moon") she would not let a woman without regard as to the calendar, propose a marriage to a man who would not ask nothing either of the law or of the social code.

SATURDAY,
JANUARY 19, 1924.

CITY LOST FIRST VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

Gift of \$100,000 Left by Henry Ames in 1865 Also Was 'Put on Shelf,' Speaker Says

Fifty-five years ago the St. Louis public school system absorbed a gift of more than half a million dollars, together with a \$100,000 endowment fund, at a time when the city was struggling to continue the work and perpetuate the school of Henry Ames, donor of the fund, but within six years the endowment and the fund were absorbed into the school system, and the gift was forgotten.

T. S. Spencer, assistant to the superintendent of instruction of the St. Louis schools, made this disclosure before the Vocational Education Committee of the Middle West, at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday. He termed the gift "The Forgotten Obligation."

The school of which he spoke was the O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute, founded in 1855 at the southwest corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, by a group of forward-looking St. Louisans, who saw the future of vocational education. The purpose of the school was to provide training for journeymen, mechanics and clerks in all lines of endeavor. The school was under the supervision of the Washington University, and was known as the O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute.

In 1855 Henry Ames, pioneer St. Louisan and head of a well-known family, died and left \$100,000 unconditionally to the school. Three years later the university, believing that the public school system was unable to carry on the purpose of the institute, sold it for \$25,000.

The contract of transfer included a clause stipulating that the school would be continued and the name perpetuated.

"What became of all the fine gifts of Henry Ames and his colleagues?" Spencer asked, and then answered his question by reading from the board's annual report for 1913. The school was taken over by the city in 1913. The school board then and the new public library were placed in the building, and the school was renamed the "O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute."

"Today that would be like moving to the City Limits," Spencer declared. "The institute was put on the shelf, Calvin M. Woodward, father of vocational training, was made principal of the school and served for a year. Then he resigned. The school board report for 1915 shows the school under the general head of 'Evening Classes.' Thus after a lapse of six years the unwelcome 'educational' intruder had ceased to trouble the public schools. It had become a forgotten obligation."

Treasury Absorbs Fund.

Then after some 25 years of operation with the Ames heirs the \$100,000 fund found its way into the school treasury and eventually was used principally in building Central High School. The institute's building was used for other purposes until 1932 when it was sold.

"Now, understand," Spencer said, "I am not criticizing anyone connected with the public schools now or during the past 25 years. They know nothing about Ames and his school. I am speaking officially. I am relating the circumstances surrounding this bequest to show the difficulties vocational training met when it was new."

Spencer was followed by Aaron Lipson, attorney for the Farmer's Cooperative Association, New York, who spoke on "Agricultural Economics" and Martin W. Wells, president of the American Federation of Labor, who made a address. The three-day convention of national educators will conclude with a general session this afternoon.

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CITY LOST FIRST VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

of \$100,000 Left by Henry Ames in 1865 Also Was Put on Shelf, Speaker Says

Twenty-five years ago the St. Louis school system absorbed a vocational school representing an investment of more than half a million dollars, together with a large endowment fund, at a cost of \$350,000. The school was agreed to continue the work of Henry Ames, donor of the school, but within six years the school was abandoned and the fund was absorbed into the school system, and the agreement forgotten.

At the St. Louis schools, made this morning before the Vocational Committee of the Middle West, at Chicago, yesterday. He termed the school of which he spoke the O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute, founded in 1855 at the corner of Seventh and Olive streets, by a group of businessmen, mechanics and others in all lines of endeavor.

The purpose of the school was to provide training for mechanics, mechanics and others in all lines of endeavor.

The school was under the supervision of Washington University.

\$100,000 Left in 1865.

Henry Ames, pioneer St. Louisian and head of a well-known firm, died and left \$100,000 unconditionally to the school. Three years later the university, believing the public school system was the best way to carry on the purpose of the institute, sold it for \$100,000.

The contract of transfer included a stipulation that the school would be continued and the name perpetuated.

That became of all the fine work of Henry Ames and his colleagues? Spencer asked, and then asked his question by reading the board's annual report for 1911. The school was taken over July 1, 1893. The school board and the new public library were merged in the building, and the school bearing the name of O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute established at Franklin High school, 16th and Olive streets.

That that would be like moving the city limits," Spencer said. "The institute was put on the shelf. Calvin M. Woodward, another of vocational training, made principal of the school served for a year. Then he resigned. The school board report 1915 shows the school under the general head of 'Evening schools.' Thus after a lapse of six years the vocational school had ceased to trouble the school system. It had become a memory.

Treasury Absorbs Fund.

Two years after 20 years of operation with the Ames heirs the \$100,000 fund found its way into the school treasury and eventually into the hands of the city. The school building was used for other purposes until 1892 when it was sold.

Now, understand," Spencer said. "I am not criticizing anything connected with the public schools now or during the past 20 years. They know nothing about the fund and I am not speaking officially. I am relating the circumstances surrounding this school to show the difficulties vocational training met when it was absorbed into the school system."

Spencer was followed by Aaron J. Brown, attorney for the Farmer's Cooperative Association, New York, who spoke of "Agricultural Education" and Matthew W. Williams, president of the American Federation of Labor, who made a brief address. The three-day convention of vocational educators will conclude with a general session this morning.

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And Fiddlers' Contest To Be Held.

FRANK, Mo., Jan. 19.—The annual fiddlers' contest will be held here early in February. It was announced by the committee in charge of arrangements. The contest attracts fiddlers from every part of the country and many prizes are heard.

National Ball Race April 23.

AN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 18.—The date for the national balloon race this spring in San Antonio was set for April 23 at a meeting of the Fiesta Association here. Entries are expected from all over the country.

Any Year a Leap Year?

BUFFALO, N.Y.—E. BARNHART, president of the committee of Spokane, comes with the suggestion that every year be a Leap Year. She would at least not merely every four years, but woman the right to propose marriage, she believes can make her life her right? She always the right, and on the word of no city than George Bernard Shaw. "Black Omen" she exercises it perhaps, not in so many words—guard as to the calendar. Any girl or one with wit, never is it so important matter. She would either of the law or the spirit.

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station KSD 546 Meters

Daylight broadcasting at 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 1:40, 2:40 and 4 p. m. Market quotations and news bulletins of international and local news. Service, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and principal exchanges.

Saturday—7:30 P. M.

Broadcasting speeches at annual banquet of Missouri University Alumni, direct from Hotel Statler. Speakers: Dr. Stratton D. Brooks, Dr. J. C. Jones, Coach Chester L. Brewer, Earl P. Nelson, Forrest C. Dunsen, Merrill Otis, Wm. "Butler" Burrage, Senator A. E. L. Gardner, Mrs. Louise Dixon Stark, John Hall, William T. Searle, toastmaster.

9:00 P. M.

Orchestra concert, organ recital, vocal and instrumental specialties broadcast direct from the Missouri Theater.

Program

1. Overture—"Sixth Hungarian Rhapsody" (Liszt). Missouri Orchestra—Joseph Latta, conducting.

2. Organ solo by Tom Terry.

3. "Black in the Old Neighborhood" (Edvard Grieg)—Colorado Symphony.

4. "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms" (Mozart). Terrace Garden Orchestra of Chicago—W. J. Johnston, conducting.

5. "Yo-San" (Somerset's Wrong (Marshall Hall).

6. "I Love You (Archer)." (Ed Blue Grass Blues (Friend-Barr).

7. "If I Can't Get the Swaggle I Want" (Mamma Loves Papa (Friend-Barr).

8. "Mamma Loves Papa (Friend-Barr).

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19. "Mamma Loves Papa (Friend-Barr).

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Missouri Road Conditions.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY—Cloudy, roads frozen.

ST. JOSEPH—Cloudy; roads frozen, fair.

JOPLIN—Cloudy; roads sleet-covered, fair.

JEFFERSON CITY—Snowing, roads snow covered.

COLUMBIA—Snowing hard; roads frozen, fair.

MOBERLY—Snowing, roads snow covered, fair.

HANNIBAL—Snow flurries, roads snow covered, frozen.

SPRINGFIELD—Raining, roads icy.

Estate Left to Smith College.

By the Associated Press.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 19.—Under the will of James Bronson Reynolds, nationally known lawyer, his country estate in Tarnworth, New Hampshire, is left as a rest home for graduates, officers and teachers of Smith College, and in addition a \$50,000 fund is left for its maintenance. This will be a memorial to his wife, Florence Blanchard Dyke Reynolds.

Announcing the Inauguration

Saturday Night Dances

Table d'Hôte Dinner, 6 to 9—\$1.75

Dancing from 9 until 1 o'clock. The Varsity Club Orchestra will make your dancing enjoyable.

Admission by card. Apply to management. Cover charge after 9 o'clock, 75c per person. Lindell 7389

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

13th and Locust Streets

WILLIAM SCARLETT, Dean

Sunday Services:

8 a. m.—Holy Communion.

11 a. m.—Morning prayer and sermon. Preacher, DEAN SCARLETT.

4:30 p. m.—Vesper service. Preacher, CAN. REVEREND.

Free noonday organ recitals, 12:15 to 1:45 o'clock, day but Saturday and Sunday.

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8 a. m.—Holy Communion.

11 a. m.—Morning prayer and sermon. Preacher, DEAN SCARLETT.

4:30 p. m.—Vesper service. Preacher, CAN. REVEREND.

Free noonday organ recitals, 12:15 to 1:45 o'clock, day but Saturday and Sunday.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

13th and Locust Streets

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CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

SEALSKIN WEARS SO LONG IT RUINS ITS OWN MARKET

So Fouke Declares at Inquiry Into Fur Contract, Blaming Women's Wish for Coat a Year.

BULL SEAL'S LOVE OF FIGHTING A FACTOR

Holes in Skins Helped to Cause \$2,000,000 Loss on Fur Dressing for U. S., Fouke Says.

That the Fouke Fur Co. lost \$2,000,000 in dressing and dyeing seal skins for the Government since 1912, instead of realizing a profit of \$2,000,000 as has been charged by persons demanding an inquiry into its dealings with the Government, was one of the things Philip B. Fouke, president of the concern, told a committee of department store executives at a hearing here yesterday. The committee was appointed by Secretary of Commerce Hoover to work out a method of disposing of Government seal skins in view of the difficulty of marketing seal pelts.

Not the least of the causes of loss to the Fouke Company are the war-like habits of seal bulls, Fouke said. Next to fish, a bull seal likes nothing so much as a "free for all." The result is that every few years peace has to be restored on the Pribiloff Islands, the Government seal preserve, by killing off the more troublesome old bulls. These pelts are shipped to St. Louis with the rest of the kill for dressing. All pelts are shaved on the nether side as part of the preparation process, and in the case of bull pelts, the shaving "broke out" old wounds that made the skins worthless.

Holes Ruin Many Skins.

"Some of them look as if they had been riddled by shrapnel," Fouke said. Previous holders of the dressing contract refused to dress the skins of veteran hunters, he said, but his company enabled the Government to clear \$200,000 from those it succeeded in dressing, and sustained a loss itself because of time and labor on those which proved valueless.

Fouke said he obtained the Government seal skin contract because he wanted the industry in the United States instead of in England. "I didn't go after it with the idea of making money," he asserted. "We wanted to make good, and I feel that we have, although we lost two millions and brought a lot of work and worry on ourselves."

Other difficulties in seal skin marketing, Fouke said, were the insufficient number of furs placed on the market annually and the fact that a seal skin "wears too well."

Novel Economic Theory.

"A woman doesn't want a coat that will wear three seasons," Fouke said. "The ladies want a new coat every year. A seal skin easily will wear three years, therefore seal skin is not popular with the ladies."

Fouke told the committee they were dealing with an inverse economic proposition in attempting to find a stimulus for the seal skin market. He explained that with seal skins, quantity rather than the lack of it, regulated the demand. "The Government will do well to throw all the skins on hand on the market at whatever they will bring at auction," he asserted. "That will create a demand for the skins, and next year the buyers will hand back their profits on a silver platter in their scramble to buy seal skins."

Fouke explained his statement, which apparently contradicted some fixed merchandising ideas of members of the committee, by stating that the small number of Alaska seal skins available resulted in manufacturers satisfying the demand with "Hudson seal." In answer to a question, Fouke said it took 40 muskrat skins to make a "Hudson seal" coat and only seven seal pelts for a genuine seal skin garment, but the former was considerably cheaper to produce.

"The price of the genuine will have to be brought within striking distance of the imitation," he said, "before seal skins will be popular." Fouke emphasized the necessity of making seal skins popular if the Government hoped to make a success of the industry.

"It can be done," he said. "Take the monkey skin craze. That was started by some people who had sellers full of the hides which they couldn't sell for a quarter a skin. They finally had to ask themselves, 'What are we going to do with the monkeys?' They managed to have monkey skin decreed fashionable and got rid of their old skins at 15 apiece."

Too Many Profits on Fur.
Fouke said that since 1921 his company dressed and dyed seal skins for the Government on a sliding scale which averaged \$1 more a skin than the original contract

of \$10 a pelt, on which it lost money. Questioned regarding the general high prices of furs, he said the chief reason was the number of persons taking a profit from a fur before it reached the consumer. A fur goes through the hands of trapper, receiving agent, dealer, manufacturer and retailer before it reaches the ultimate wearer, he said.

Members of the committee attending the hearing were: United States Fisheries Commissioner Henry O'Malley; George R. Johnson, president of the R. H. White Department Store, Boston; Ogden R. Albrecht, of Albrecht & Sons, St. Paul; Jesse I. Strauss, of R. H. Macy Co., New York; and C. E. Stevens, of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago. The committee will leave St. Louis today.

VANDERBILT HEIR IS OFFICE BOY IN BANK AT BOSTON

Sits on Bench With Other Boys by Day—To Learn Business From Bottom.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—To learn the banking business from the ground up, William H. Vanderbilt, son of the late Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, whose chief interest in the banking business some day will be caring for the \$20,000,000 to which he is heir, has become an office boy with Lee Higginson & Co., State street bankers.

He has full support of his bride, formerly Miss Emily O'Neil Davis. They were married last November, and are living at 8 Louisburg Square, Beacon Hills. Vanderbilt is the only office boy in the world who can boast of five servants and a butler.

His reported weekly salary of \$8 will not defray the cost of upkeep of one of his motor cars. The new office boy reports for work punctually in the room occupied by other office boys. He occupies the same bench with them, runs errands, attends refilling of ink wells and other tasks expected of them. He is no more favored with light work than any other of his companions. When the bank closes for the day he again takes his place in the social world. His ambition is to gain rapid advancement in the banking industry.

Bathtub Once Considered Menace To Health, but Now Its Symbol, Dr. Mayo Says in Address

Telling of Medical Progress, He Says Clothes No Longer Are Sewed On and Control Checking of Epidemics.



DR. CHARLES H. MAYO. Photographed in St. Louis yesterday.

(Dr. Mayo is 59 years old.) Even today a child has 12 years more of life coming to him than his grandfather had.

Decrease in Epidemics.

"From 1845 to 1911, 25,000,000 persons in Europe died from the so-called 'black plague.' One-half of London's population was wiped out by it. From 1700 to 1800, 15,000,000 died of smallpox throughout the world. From 1785 to 1800, ten per cent of all deaths in New York City were due to smallpox. Today, thanks to vaccination, we haven't enough of it to worry."

"In the Spanish-American War only 353 of our soldiers were killed by the poor marksmanship of the Spaniards. More than 8400

were killed by disease. In that war one out of every 11 died from typhoid fever. In the World War only 113 of our 4,500,000 soldiers died of it. At the rate of the other war, 20,000 would have died. There's medical progress."

"Disease is under control now, but there is plenty for the doctors to do and there always will be. Prevention is the need of the time. Cancer, for instance, is preventable to some degree. If we watch our bodies and take more care, we will not die of it."

Dr. Mayo named cancer, tuberculosis and syphilis as the three "scary" diseases. He said that medical men estimated that 11,000,000 persons in the United States have syphilis. At least 2,000,000 youths have some form of venereal disease, he added.

Praises Open Air School.

The speaker praised St. Louis' open air school for tubercular pupils. Education without health is useless, he said.

In conclusion Dr. Mayo said that he is a radio enthusiast and likes to sit by his receiving set in his Rochester home and tune in stations from all over the world. "The other night," he related, "I listened in on a very good concert. At its conclusion a little voice piped up 'St. Louis Post-Dispatch.'"

Other speakers last night were Dr. A. J. Ochsen, Chicago, president of the American College of Surgeons; Dr. Allan Craig, Chicago, and Dr. M. T. MacEachern, Chicago, associate directors of the college; Dr. James T. Case, Battle Creek, Mich., chief roentgenologist at Battle Creek Sanitarium, and the Rev. C. B. Moultrie, S. J., president of the Catholic Hospital Association. Dr. Paul Y. Tupper, St. Louis, presided, and the Rev. W. C. Ritting delivered an address of welcome.

Speakers at yesterday's afternoon session were Drs. Mayo, Case and Craig; Father Moultrie, the Rev. R. D. S. Putney, superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, and Dr. E. A. Wilkes, superintendent of the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium, St. Louis. Various phases of hospital work were discussed.

Today's program included a forenoon clinical address by Dr. Mayo on "The Thyroid" at Barnes Hospital, and, in the afternoon,

at Hotel Statler, scientific addresses by Drs. Mayo, Ochsen and Case. An informal banquet at 7 p. m. will conclude the two-day program.

65 Pardons in Week.

By the Associated Press. JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 19.—With only two more days to serve in office before the expiration of his term, Gov. Lee M. Russell yesterday ran his pardon record for

this week to 65. Of the 15 pardons issued yesterday, two of the recipients had never been inside prison walls, having been at liberty on suspended sentences. Those given their freedom yesterday were convicted of offenses ranging from manufacturing liquor to manslaughter.

Wanted for \$75,000 Stamp Robbery.

By the Associated Press. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 19.—T. W. Allen of Memphis, Tenn.,

special officer for the Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, and Ed Monroe, private agent, from Memphis, arrived yesterday with warrants from the post office for the arrest of Baker, who was taken into custody here Monday by local police on the charge of participation in the robbery of the field, Ky., postoffice last. Total of \$75,000 worth of stamps.

New Service

via

BURLINGTON ROUTE

between

St. Louis and Lincoln, Neb.

Commencing Jan. 13, 1924, new daily Pullman Service—through-without-change

WESTBOUND

Lv. St. Louis 9:01 p. m.
Ar. St. Joseph 6:55 a. m.
(Time for Breakfast)
Lv. St. Joseph 7:35 a. m.
Ar. Lincoln 11:55 a. m.

EASTBOUND

Lv. Lincoln 4:15 p. m.
(Dining Car)
Ar. St. Joseph 8:45 p. m.
Lv. St. Joseph 9:30 p. m.
Ar. St. Louis 7:19 a. m.

The BURLINGTON affords the ONLY through service

J. G. DELAPLAINE, General Agent
208 N. Broadway, Phone Main 3250
St. Louis

RESERVATIONS—TICKETS

Burlington City Office
324 N. Broadway
Phone Bell, Main 3250
Phone Kinloch, Central 2713

Burlington
Route

ANNOUNCING The Most Complete Truck and Passenger Car Tire Service in the Middle West

JOHNSTON BROS. Tire and Service Co. 3145 Washington Blvd.

On Saturday, January 19, St. Louis truck and automobile owners are invited to be present at the opening of the largest and most complete tire service station in the middle western states.

Our magnificent new building with more than 15,000 square feet of space located at the corner of Compton and Washington Blvd. — in the center of town is—

**Just 20 Minutes from any Point in St. Louis
Better Tires—Finer Service—Lower Cost**

Here we have every facility for meeting your needs promptly and efficiently—ample space for drive-in under cover, wash racks, oil and greasing racks, three gasoline pumps, 4 battery chargers. And here you will find the biggest tire values on today's market.

We carry the complete Firestone line, including five types of truck tires and the famous Firestone Gum-Dipped Cords. Nothing has been overlooked to

give you the best service ever offered tire users—quickly and conveniently. A big hydraulic press for removing and applying truck tires without injury to wheels or bearings, together with a full vulcanizing and repairing department make our service station in every sense of the word the most complete of its kind west of the Alleghenies. And for road service anywhere when tire troubles occur

Phone Bomont 433

We Invite You
Saturday
January 19th

from
7:30 P. M. to 11 P. M.
to the opening of our new service station—the largest in St. Louis—at Compton and Washington Boulevard. Musical entertainment.
Come and see the latest in tire service stations.

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

Firestone Tires, Tubes and Accessories



Resolve to Get the Most Out of Life in 1924

And then GET IT. It all depends on YOURSELF.

An automobile will aid you in this resolve as perhaps nothing else could do—because it means fresh air, sunshine, wholesome pleasure and a good time all together for the whole family.

Now is your opportunity—during the Yearly Used Car Clearance Sale which the reliable dealers of St. Louis are holding this week.

Really recent makes have been put on the market in large numbers by those who are buying the latest 1924 models now appearing, and dealers are offering them for sale now in order to keep from being overstocked. Later in the Spring the demand for such cars will exceed the supply, and the prices will naturally be higher.

They may be "used" cars, but only you and the dealers will know it—and even you will forget it when you feel the perfect response of their mechanism to your touch and enjoy the full measure of happiness which automobile ownership affords.

Seeing is believing. See these cars.

Don't delay.

Get the advantage of the final week-end cleanup!

POST-DISPATCH

St. Louis' One Big Automobile Directory

"POPULAR"

—Pertaining to the people at large; widely trusted or admired; prevalent among the people.—Standard Dictionary.

In every city in America there is one newspaper that is universally recognized as the most popular "want ad" medium. That distinction is the most envied that can come to any great newspaper, because it is the favorable verdict of all of the people, rendered only for faithful service to readers and profitable results to advertisers.

Supremacy in the "want ad" field in any city is a priceless possession of that distinguished newspaper which has earned it. It must be secured through years of satisfactory results to the advertiser—satisfactory service to the reader. It cannot be obtained through schemes of inflation or even the absolutely free insertion of advertisements. It must be *built by service and protected by the rejection of the unworthy or the misleading advertisement.*

In 1923 the Post-Dispatch Carried

4,807,880 Lines

of Real Estate and Want Advertising

The Post-Dispatch Gained 619,920 Lines of Real Estate and Want Advertising in 1923 Over 1922, Which Made Last Year the Greatest Year the Post-Dispatch has Ever Recorded in Real Estate and Want Advertising.

This was 855,080 lines more than the combined volume of Real Estate and Want Ads published in 1923 by BOTH the Globe-Democrat and The Star.

Real Estate and Want advertisers in St. Louis have learned that results—plus economy—can be obtained through concentration in St. Louis' ONE BIG "Want" Directory—the Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THE PERFECT MARKET-PLACE

For Economy—Plus Results **CONCENTRATE**
Your Advertising in the Post-Dispatch

GRAIN LIST LOWER ON LOCAL MARKET

JULY WHEAT.			
St. L. 106	105% -	105% -	105%
Chl. 7.106%	106%	106%	106%
N. C. 161%	100%	100% b	101%
SEPTEMBER WHEAT.			
St. L. 105%	105a	105a	105%
Chl. 106	105% -	105%	106
MAY CORN.			
St. L. 79%	78%	79a -	79%

[illegible][illegible]

No. 3 white oats..... 43 1/2¢
Simple grade white oats..... 43 1/2¢
No. 2 hard oats..... 43 1/2¢

GRAIN FUTURES CLOSE LOWER IN CHICAGO MARK

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Wheat had a hard start at the board today from northwest buyers. On the support developed after Kansas harvest was reported to be good, but buyers were buying was believed to be an overestimate of the crop. The price went down, but it was sufficient to reduce market of pressure. A further improvement in the market was expected from the export market. A further small rise was expected from the export market, but the wheat fell. Local shipments reported improved inquiry from foreign buyers. Wheat closed at \$3.10 1/2¢ lower. Kansas wheat closed at \$3.10 1/2¢ lower. Corn acted stubbornly in the grain

...at the start and later local
...at 78¢ for May some of the
...professional that extended long
...yesterday and early today supported
...New England was offering to re-
...that they brought in under a C-
...basis. One shipper bought
...some small profit.
...profit. Country of origin was listed
...receipts were much
...May 78 at 78¢, September 79 at 78¢
...July 78 at 78¢, September 79 at 78¢
...Tobacco was not particularly active
...closed at 44¢.
...June 44 at 44¢, September 43¢.
...Provisions were easier. There was
...lacking. Lard closed 134¢/c lower.
...the 3-6 7¢ lower.

Cash Grain Elsewhere

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Wheat—
hard, \$1.12. No. 2 hard, \$1.10.
No. 3 hard, \$1.08.

[illegible]

Winnipeg Grain Market
WINNIPEG, Jan. 19.—Closing
are as follows: May wheat, \$1.02 1/2;
wheat, \$1.02 1/2 @ 1.03 1/4.

31.30; 1.75. Minnesota sacked
 values. 31.40; 1.50. Idaho sacked
 values. 32; Michigan both round.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Butter, u
 ordinary extra, 50 c; standard
 extra, 52 c; 50-lb. cream, 44 c;
 condensed, 44 c; 4.5 lb. can, 40 c;
 evaporated, 40 c; 4-lb. can, 40 c;
 1-lb. can, 40 c; 1-lb. can, 40 c;
 refrigerator, 23 c; 2-lb. can, 23 c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Poultry
 market—

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 19
 10 a. m. Live poultry market—

10 a. m. Live poultry market—

[illegible]

LIST LOWER ON LOCAL MARKET

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities including wheat, corn, and other goods. Includes sub-sections like 'PRODUCE ELSEWHERE' and 'CASH GRAIN ELSEWHERE'.

RECEIPTS HEAVY AND PRICES DECLINE

Table with multiple columns showing receipts and prices for various commodities, including wheat, corn, and other goods.

THE MIDLANDER

THE MIDLANDER, by Booth Tarkington (Doubleday Page). HERE are two brothers, sons of a well-to-do father, in a Midwest city of 180,000. Both are reared with gold spoons in their mouths, both go to Yale University and both are educated together. They are Dan and Harlan Oliphant. Harlan is a prig and a prig, but Dan is just a good fellow and, when on a visit to New York, he makes his home with Harlan and takes her back to his town and expects her to become one of the people.

New Novels and Other Works

THE KIAN UNMASKED, by William Joseph Simmons. (William E. Thompson Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.) Bude, unfriendly hand, pointing an accusing finger at the shrinking face thus revealed. Rather, this writer sets the scene of a full-fledged pillow talk with a general feature, and to show that the countenance beneath is that of a good fellow.

DEATHS

MOENIG—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 18, at 3:40 p. m., at residence, 4023 Parkway street, Fred W. Moenig, aged 72 years, beloved husband of Lena Moenig (nee Peters), and father of Henry Moenig, Mrs. Lena Moenig and Mrs. Joseph Moenig.

PERSONAL

PERSONAL—Father and mother, let us know, Wright City, Mo. Signed, Sister, Mrs. Wright City, Mo.

BUSINESS CARDS

BRICKLAY & TUCKPOINTING. BRICKLAYING, stone, brick, and concrete work. Estimates given. Phone 1118.

ELECTRIC WIRING, ETC.

ELECTRIC WIRING, ETC. Estimates given. Phone 1118.

SPECIAL NOTICES

UNIVERSAL CONSTRUCTION CO. is still continuing to do business at 22 Midcity Bldg., Grand and Olive, J. T. BOEHM, Pres.

FRATERNAL NOTICES

Masonic Meetings. Good Hope Lodge, No. 218, A. F. & M. U. M. Special service at 8 p. m. on Sunday, Jan. 19, 1924.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch Co. will be held at the office of the company, 22 Midcity Bldg., Grand and Olive, St. Louis, Mo., on Sunday, Jan. 20, 1924, at 10 a. m.

SEALED PROPOSALS

SEALED PROPOSALS. Bids will be received by the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch Co. for the construction of a new building at 22 Midcity Bldg., Grand and Olive, St. Louis, Mo., on Sunday, Jan. 20, 1924, at 10 a. m.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST AND FOUND. Lost silver watch, reward. Found silver watch, reward.

Cash Grain Elsewhere

Table with multiple columns showing cash grain prices for various commodities.

PRODUCE ELSEWHERE

Table with multiple columns showing produce prices for various commodities.

Dry Goods Market Review

Table with multiple columns showing dry goods market prices for various commodities.

Winthrop Grain Market

Table with multiple columns showing winthrop grain market prices for various commodities.

Stock Exchange Member Prices

Table with multiple columns showing stock exchange member prices for various commodities.

Harper & Brothers Publishers Since 1817 New York

Harper & Brothers Publishers Since 1817 New York

Some HELPFUL ideas on REAL-TYPING your PROPERTY are presented in the SEEDS, P. 175 and 176 of the POST-DISPATCH WANT PAGES - especially Sunday.

Some HELPFUL ideas on REAL-TYPING your PROPERTY are presented in the SEEDS, P. 175 and 176 of the POST-DISPATCH WANT PAGES - especially Sunday.

Truth in Advertising

Truth in Advertising. The value of advertising is in the truth. The National Association of Newspaper Publishers and the American Newspaper Publishers Association are both in favor of truth in advertising.

Found

Found. Found silver watch, reward. Found silver watch, reward.

Men, Boys

Men, Boys. Men, Boys. Men, Boys. Men, Boys.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. Employment wanted. Employment wanted.

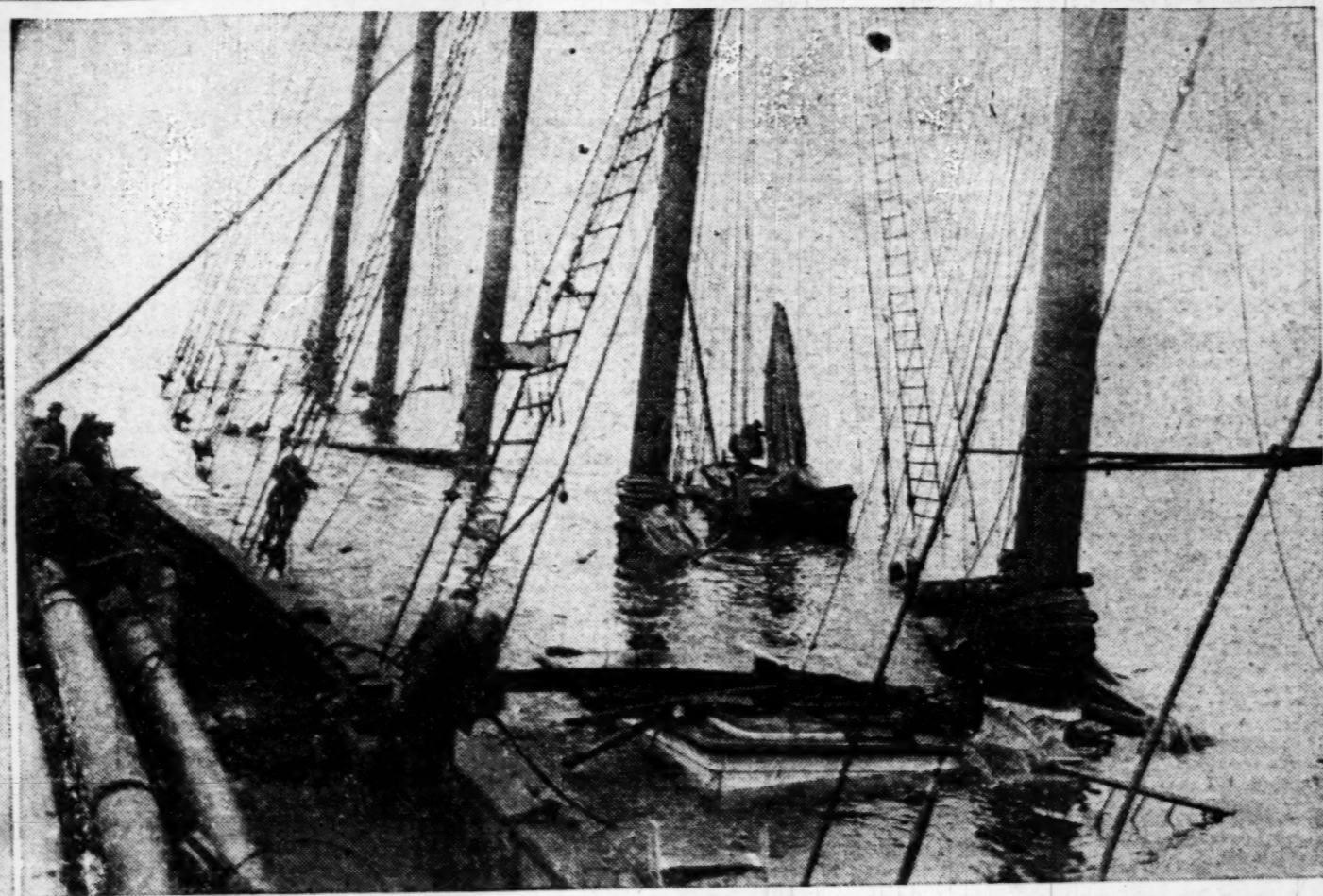
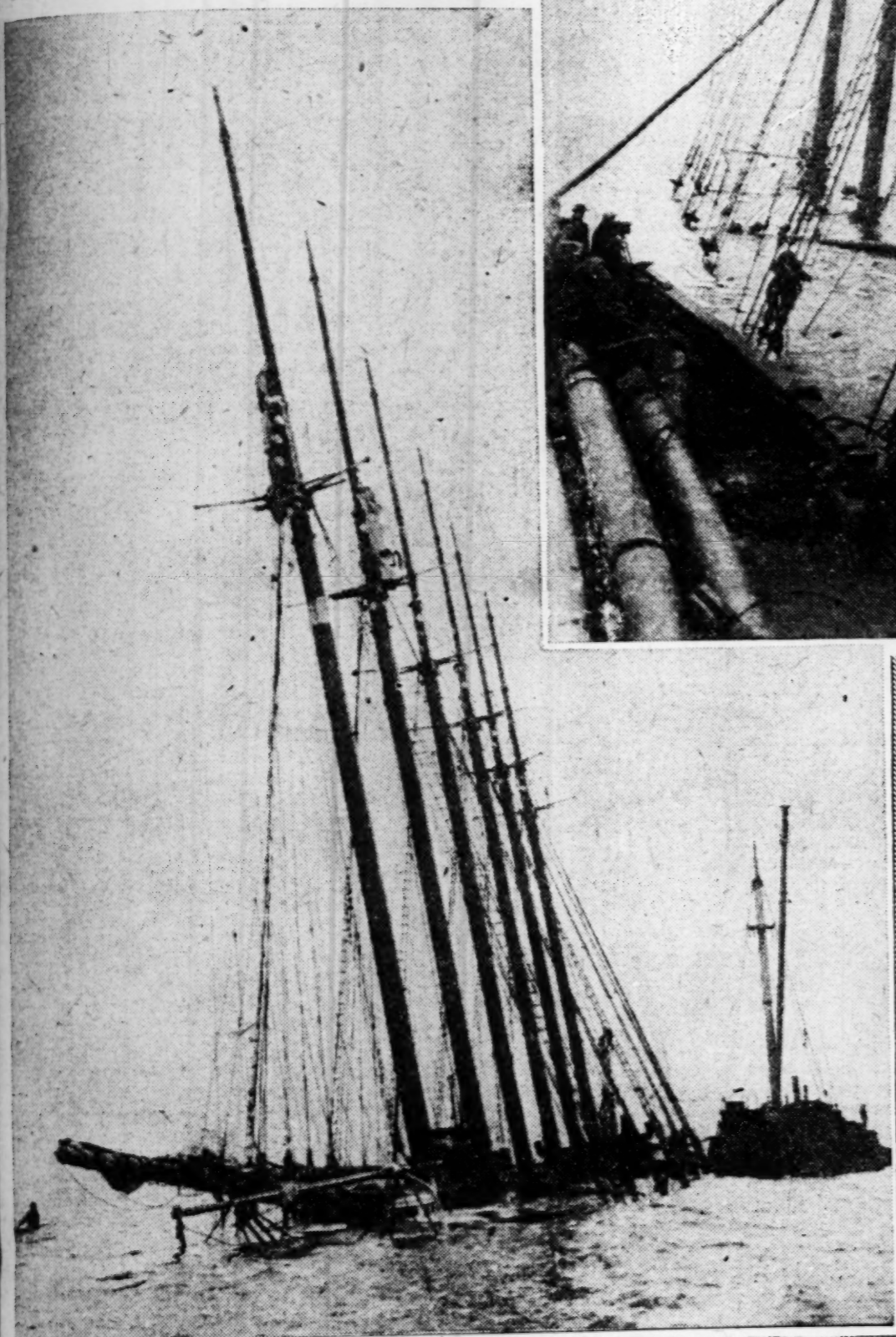
THE CALL OF THE CANYON

THE CALL OF THE CANYON. The Call of the Canyon. The Call of the Canyon.

THE END OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST SIX-MASTED SCHOONER

One of the last chapters in the era of wind-driven vessels was finished when the Ruth E. Merrill, old-time pride of the clipper ships and largest six-masted schooner still afloat, was wrecked at Vineyard Sound, Mass. Photo shows the great ship just before she finally foundered.

—P. & A. Photo.



NOT A NEW "TWO-GUN" MOVIE STAR, BUT A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE



William Gibbs McAdoo, who built the Hudson tubes for New Jersey to ride in, mounts a horse himself and rides out to Curly Eagle's ranch, near Los Angeles, to present the Roosevelt trophy to Yakima Canutt, world's champion cowboy. Here is the leader of the race for the Democratic presidential nomination all dressed up in his ceremonial clothes at the presentation.

—Underwood & Underwood.

INDIAN FLAPPERS IN THE CAPITAL



When a delegation of 77 Osage Indians from Oklahoma visited Washington to confer with Federal officials on various Indian affairs, two Indian flappers accompanied the group. Left to right, in the group above are: Mrs. Red Eagle, Miss Rose Wagosh and Miss Mary Red Eagle. The child is little Miss Julia Red Eagle. The two young Indian girls, in their modern dress, present a striking comparison with the old Indian squaw.

—International Newsreel Photo.

ANN STILLMAN OFF FOR EUROPE



Among the many passengers sailing on the S. S. Majestic for Europe was Ann Stillman, daughter of Mrs. Ann Stillman, whose recent divorce case startled the entire country with its sensational evidence.

—P. & A. Photo.

ENGLAND'S REPRESENTATIVES IN THE EMPIRE OF INDIA



Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Reading, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and His Highness the Maharajah of Patiala, the honorable aid-de-camp of His Majesty, the King, Emperor of India, seated in the center.

—Wide World Photo.

WINTER SPORTS AT ST. MORITZ



Mrs. George Gould, widow of the late George Jay Gould, with the Baron Lambert, at St. Moritz, Switzerland, where she is enjoying the winter sports.

—International Newsreel Photo.

STATUE TO SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR FIGHTERS



Robert Aitken, N. A., well-known New York sculptor, with his statue of "The Skirmisher," which is to be erected at Binghamton, N. Y., and unveiled on July 4.

—Copyright, Keystone View Co.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR AND WIFE ARRIVE IN LONDON



Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg, photographed soon after they arrived in London. The new Ambassador has just been presented to the King.

—Kadai & Herbert News Photo.

Rocks

ays With Club hil Ball Says; ns Withdrawn

as Surprise to Owner and
rence Between Johnson
ed Player's Action.

a petition to Commissioner
to have returned salary with-
ise to Phil Ball, owner of the
the club and the player, ac-
ches from Chicago yesterday
case.

ult. In the absence of club
resentation at the conference it
assumed that Johnson assumed
hority in the confidence that he
d friend and ardent supporter.
Ball, would abide by his Judge
and advice in the controversy.
all and attorneys for Shocker
the club today had heard
ing of the terms whereby the
ement was reached.

he Shocker controversy arose
Shocker's request for permis-
to have his wife accompany
on an eastern baseball trip.
riel, business manager of the
cker refused to make the trip
out Mrs. Shocker. The club
dilated by suspending him for
days and fining him \$100 a day.

Petition to Landis.
Shocker then petitioned to Com-
missioner Landis to be declared a
agent, questioning the club's
isdiction over his family affairs.
contending that the club was
inquest in paying him his sal-
and that therefore, by the
es of baseball, he should be de-
red a free agent.

Landis recently indicated that
case might hinge on whether
rule against players' wives
king baseball trips was a bona
e rule or whether it had been
emulated for the specific case
Shocker.

Players, a trainer and former
usiness Manager Quinn had been
moned as witnesses for the
aring which was to be held next
Monday before Commissioner Lan-

The case attracted interest
roughout the baseball world, as
involved the right of a club to
discipline a player and to make
rules controlling their habits and
ivities other than on the base-
all field. Shocker had put a bill
dynamite in the situation by
eading to take his case to civil
urt in case of an adverse ruling
om Landis and the club on the
her hand had hinted that there
ght be a baseball war if Landis
ere to rock baseball by declaring
cker a free agent.

Commissioner Landis has de-
ined to comment on the settle-
ent of the case beyond his state-
ent given out yesterday, saying
an agreement was reached be-
een Shocker and the St. Louis
ub and at the request of the play-
the case was dropped.

KINLEY-CENTRAL GAME WILL FEATURE TONIGHT'S BASKET DOUBLEHEADER

Central High School's basketball
eam will engage in its first offi-
ally recognized game of the sea-
on tonight at the Cleveland High
chool gymnasium, when it meets
Kinley High School's quint in the
nal of tonight's double-header.
leveland will meet Soldan in the
opening contest.

Central's game with Yeatman,
rotested by the North Side authori-
ies because of interference by
each Chilian of Central, was
rown out and will not be replayed
all unless it is needed to decide
the championship race. In case of
tie involving either Central or
Yeatman, the game would then be
played over again.

Central and Yeatman are both
strong this year.

Fulton-Roper Bout Off.

By the Associated Press.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 18.—
The boxing match between Fred
Fulton, Minneapolis heavyweight,
and Bob Roper, scheduled for Mi-
nneapolis, Minn., for Jan. 23, has been
anceled, according to word received
today by Fulton. It was said that
he recent Young Stribling bout,
which ended when Stribling was
disqualified for fouling had led
promoters to decide that any effort
to conduct a fight at Miami at this
time would meet with strong oppo-
sition.

Basketball Scores

LOCAL.
Principia 23, Yeatman 16.
Chaminade Alumni 22, St. Louis
1. Freshmen 26.
Chaminade 18, Kenrick 28.
Kirkwood 15, University City 14.
St. Agnes 22, St. V. Malady 11.
St. Pius 21, St. Henry 8.
St. John Kanty 18, St. Francis
De Sales 17.
American Braves 23, Medaris 3.
Hamiltons 11, Westerns 15.
ELSEWHERE.
Drury 23, William Jewell 18.
Kansas 19, Nebraska 18.
Hawkeye Flyers 61, Hilliards
27.
Westport High 29, St. Joseph
Central 29.
Tulane 28, Mississippi U. 23.
Springfield Teachers 28, Ark-
ansas U. 31.
Texas Christian 29, S. M. U. 12.
Harvard 41, Brown 27.
Texas A. and M. 21, Baylor 4.
Texas U. 32, Rice 14.
Kansas City Central 42, Benton
High 10.
Dartmouth Freshmen 23, Colum-
bia Freshmen 28.
Butler 22, Hanover 24.
Oaklark 29, Northern State 20.
Miami 18.
Transylvania 19, Sewanee 18.

The Fir and the Palm

—A Continued Story—
By PRINCESS BIBESCO

SYNOPSIS

Helen, with her husband, Cyril (Lord Hordham), arrives at the Hordham country home, one of England's famous country houses. Cyril is passionately in love with his wife, but she is unaware of it. When he married her he had wanted her to throw herself into his arms; instead, she had walked up his marble staircase. Cyril was over 40 when he married. He found Helen living with his father, who was a gambler, in a pension in Italy.

Helen has called on her new neighbors, the Hordhams, for the first time. She has presided at a charity bazaar given on their estate. John Baldwin, a young man, has acquired an immense fortune during the war. They have a young son, still in school. Their employee, Toby Ross, lives in a small house on the Hordham estate.

Cyril's mother comes to Helen's Court for a visit. Helen, at Cyril's suggestion, invites Toby to dinner to meet her. Helen finds herself intensely interested in Toby. She goes to his cottage, where she has dinner alone with him.

Helen gives a house party in the country. Christopher Tyndal, a lifelong friend of Cyril's, is one of the guests. He is in love with Helen. Toby comes over for the dance which Helen gives the first night of the party. Toby kisses Helen before he leaves.

Later Helen goes to London for the season. Cyril joins Christopher in Scotland for a week's shooting. Helen goes back to the country. She and Toby spend a delightful week riding, walking, and dining together. When Cyril returns to Helen's Court Toby goes up to London. He meets Helen's friend, Selma, there.

INSTALLMENT XXIX.
TOBY TALKS OF LOVE TO SELMA.

TOBY'S mind was wandering back to his youth when ambassadors had been purely legendary figures and all the more real for that.

Count Schrodinger suddenly felt an overpowering smell of sawdust. "Yes," he said vaguely to the bewildered Mrs. Blaine, "circuses are certainly much rarer than they were."

Virginia was trying not to think of Deauville, which was an altogether unsatisfactory resting place for her thoughts. "Don't lose too much money," had been her parting words to Mathew, though it was the last thing in the world that she minded his losing.

The bank president was deciding to bring his wife a turquoise and pearl bracelet.

Selma was wondering whether or not to make Toby fall in love with her.

Lydia was reminding herself of the importance of independence. It was the heat, she supposed, which made her mind wander to lost opportunities and children and the sterility of her uncompromising fastidiousness.

The third secretary was seriously considering the lot of a newly arrived American who appeared fortunately to be an orphan.

Mrs. Blaine decided that in the twentieth century it is rare and important to be a "lady."

"So that is the great world," Toby and Selma were walking away together.

"It is not always as bad as that. Only Anthea Blaine is intolerable. She doesn't even like the things she likes—music or the country."

"Perhaps she likes the things she pretends."

"She likes the pretending."

"Well, that surely is a taste."

"I suppose so," Selma agreed. "I don't know what it is about embassies that they always seem to produce dreary meals. What with the staff saying 'Monsieur l'Ambassadeur' all the time and the traveling companion who has to be impressed, it is too dreadful."

"Luckily Mrs. Stirling was there."

"Yes, Virginia is altogether delightful. She is Helen's greatest friend, you know."

"I know. They are rather alike."

"Do you think so? I don't agree at all. Virginia is so positive and

tortured and gusty, like her own enchanting irregular face, and Helen is so serene and windless—so—I don't know how to put it—flowerlike."

"But she is eager and responsive to life."

"Yes—imaginatively, not personally, if you see what I mean. Life is a most wonderful journey to her, not a wrack like it is for Virginia."

"But she had a horrible youth, didn't she?"

"That proves it, doesn't it? In spite of living with a disreputable old gambler, being turned out of one pension after another, she remained quite untouched, bringing out all of her faith intact—safeguarded perhaps by a touch of irony, but unspoil by the least bit of bitterness. Whereas Virginia, the daughter and the wife of two eminently ordinary and entirely devoted country squires, was bumped about by life long before she met Mathew. After all, we really toss on our own waves."

"I see."

"So the whole world thought Helen passionless. The Ambassador with the wisdom of age and the insight of youth, experience, and Selma, with her tender intimacy and her brilliant, undimmed youth; Cyril, with his passionate controlled love, and Christopher, with his absolutely selfless devotion; Virginia, with her tender intimacy and Lady Hordham with her blinding blindness—only he, Toby, cool and hard and indifferent, making an experiment for his own amusement, had lit and fanned this guarded flame until it threatened to become a beacon for all the world to see."

"Every altar is apt to become a bonfire," Toby remarked irrelevantly.

"Which is burnt up the worshiper or the idol?" Selma asked.

"Both, I suppose."

"That sounds to me almost too tidy. I expect it ends with a half-choked goddess and a cripple hero."

Toby expected so, too; but he didn't want to be reminded of it. They decided to drive down to Roshampton and walk about and sit about and not watch any polo or lawn tennis. Lord William occasionally chaperoned them. His life had been far too dissipated to be used with a stern scaffolding of convention. There is no flexibility about unwritten laws—if life is to be played as a game, an iron code has to be observed.

When her father had been suitably disposed of, Selma asked Toby how many times he had been in love. It was a question which he had been accustomed to answer lightly with some figure or

The Hardwood Floor

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DO not ruin your hardwood floors by oiling them nor be too lavish in waxing them. Wax them when you do the spring and fall housecleaning and that will be all-sufficient, excepting, perhaps, in a room like the kitchen that is in constant use. Usually touching up the worn places with a little wax at about six weeks' intervals will keep the kitchen floor in good condition. Rubbing the floor with a heavy brush occasionally will retain the luster.

Do not absolutely spoil a good hardwood floor by washing it. Water should never touch a floor, and if, by accident, water should be spilled on it, wipe it up immediately and when dry rub the spot with a cloth covered with a little wax.

To remove soiled spots use a cloth saturated with liquid wax or wring a cloth out of water until it is almost dry and rub over the soiled portions very quickly.

Bad stains, unless they have penetrated the wood, can be removed by applying turpentine, then rubbing with steel wool or emery paper until the stain disappears. In this case the spot will have to be re waxed.

AMERICAN SPAGHETTI.

ADD to a large can of tomatoes a large sliced onion, a sliced bud of garlic, a minced green pepper, some chopped celery, some chopped parsley and a sliced leek. Add a slice of bacon and let it boil gently for a half hour or more, then strain the mixture. Reheat and thicken it with a little butter and flour rubbed to a paste. Add a little sugar to take off the raw taste and half a can of tomato paste to color it well. Turn this sauce over the spaghetti. Heat it, but do not cook it, and serve.

BAKED SQUASH.

PEEL and cut a green Hubbard squash with narrow quarters and then boil it slowly until it is tender, but not too soft. Drain the squash and when slightly cool dip it into honey and then into seasoned crumbs. Lay the mixture of pieces on a buttered baking dish, dot them with butter, then sprinkle them with a tablespoonful of lemon juice in a quarter cupful of water and dust them with a little grated cheese. Place in the oven. Serve hot in the dish in which it is baked.

CREOLE MEAT LOAF.

PREPARE a pound and a half of the chopped meat by mixing it with a small onion, chopped, a large green pepper, freed from seeds and chopped rather fine and two tart pickles cut in small pieces. Season with one and one-fourth teaspoonful each of pepper and paprika. Grease bread pan and place half the mixture in it, pressing it down well. Then cut a piece into long, thin strips and arrange over the meat. Place the rest of the meat over the pickles and bake in a hot oven 35 minutes. Ten minutes before removing from the oven place strips of bacon across the top and permit to crisp. Serve the meat loaf with the bacon as a garnish and make a gravy of the fat in pan in the usual way, only substituting tomato juice for the usual water.

ITALIAN SPAGHETTI.

FRY three sliced onions in a little butter until they are soft, the bones removed. When they are hot, pour over them a large can of tomatoes. Slice in three buds of garlic, salt, paprika and a finely minced green pepper with the stem and seed cone removed. Let this mixture simmer gently until the meat is cooked to rage, adding a cupful of boiling water if the liquid stew away too rapidly. When the sauce is thick and dark, add it through a sieve, getting in as much of the meat pulp as possible. Reheat the sauce in a small saucepan. When the spaghetti is all cooked and rinsed, put a little olive oil or melted butter through it and it will then be ready to serve sprinkled with cheese. As the portions are served, add a little of the sauce to each.

BRANDY SAUCE SUBSTITUTE.

CREAM one-fourth cup of butter and add to it slowly one cup of light brown sugar. Cream thoroughly. To this add the yolk of one egg, two table-spoons of the juice from canned apricots or stewed apricots, one-half teaspoon extract of vanilla and lady one cup of sweet milk. Mix well. Cook in a double boiler, stirring often until mixture begins to thicken. Stand on the back of the stove until time to serve, when you should pour the entire mixture into the stiffly beaten white of one egg. Serve at once. This sauce is delicious served over slices of cake or, should not be left on the back of the stove more than one-half hour. A dash of nutmeg improves the flavor.

POTATO DUMPLINGS.

BOIL 3 peeled potatoes with 1 quart of salted water till done, then mash well. Add 1 table-spoon of butter, mix and let stand till cold. Now add 2 heaping table-spoons of flour and the yolk of 3 eggs to the cold potatoes, and form the mixture into little balls the size of an egg. Roll these in flour and toss them into a large saucepan containing boiling, salted water. Let the water continue to boil for 10 minutes, during which time keep the pot-cover on. Remove them with a skimmer and serve at once.

Apple sauce.

Cereal.

Fried ham and eggs.

Graham muffins.

Coffee, cocoa, milk.

Dinner.

Roast beef-Yorkshire pudding.

Riced potatoes.

Combination salad.

Creamed peas.

Hot mince pie.

Coffee, tea, milk.

Tea.

Cold roast beef sandwiches.

Sweet pickles.

Frozen fruit salad.

Cake.

Coffee, tea, milk.

THE ORDERLY HOME

By Hannah Wing

DID you ever drop into a neighborhood kitchen and want to write down a recipe or an address and ask for a pencil? Business of hunting all over the house, upstairs and downstairs, before one is traced to hiding and then, 10 chances to one, it hasn't a point.

An experience of this kind leads one to look into one's own ways of conducting the business of housekeeping.

First there is the typewriter. This is a bit expensive, but if within the range of possibilities it has its advantages for the woman who wants to run her home on a business basis. Not only for copying recipes, but for writing business letters with copies, checks, memoranda and the labels and lists of every smoothly running household.

Passing to simpler things and less expensive ones—a supply of pencils comes first, with racks to hold them where needed, at the desk, at the telephone and near the door for signing receipts. And a tube of paste. Think of the clippings cut out with care and then lost because no paste was at hand. Glue, too, is an essential for all sorts of household mending. And letter clips—those small wire fasteners that hold bills together.

It's all right, of course, to save papers and twine from packages, but do let us afford a few sheets of clean, new wrapping paper that will adequately wrap a parcel or supply us with a sheet for cooking cookies or draining croquettes. And while on the subject, a ball of strong wrapping cord is a luxury no business office would be without.

A housekeeper needs a pad for her daily appointments. Tuesday, the garbage man. Thursday, the vegetable man. Saturday, a cake for the church supper. Monday, the laundry.

Those extraneous little card catalogues of three by five cards in their neat little indexed cases are something to look-forward to when keeping household records—size of rooms, windows, length of curtains, the phonograph records, the books you have loaned and even the things you've stored away—these should be systematized in this shipshape manner.

At least one bill folder and a correspond to a reliable piece of household equipment when questions arise as to old bills and troublesome dates for which alibis are needed. A box of rubber bands, a good eraser and a bottle of ink eradicator are other conveniences that should complete the business equipment of any house.

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Black and White Gowns for frifty Wo

By Anne Van Buren Brown.

BLACK and white is particularly adapted for afternoon wear, as it combines formality with a certain elegance most desirable in gowns of this type. These three sketches show models of extreme simplicity which are made distinctive and beautiful by the clever contrasting. Two of the frocks are suitable for home, while the third is a type of gown which may be worn on any occasion, from luncheon to dinner.

The youthful frock may be of white crepe de chine or flat crepe. Its circular skirt is very much in style, being a feature of many of this season's smartest models. Its tucked neckline and tiny puffed sleeves are extremely youthful and becoming, while the sash of black gives character to the whole.

For such a simple frock the sewing woman who works by the day would be entirely competent. She will charge at the most \$5 a day. Let us allow for the total cost \$33, and keep within this sum.

Two days' labor at \$5 a day. \$10
Four yards of crepe de chine at 3.50 14
Four yards of black maline at 75 cents 3

\$27

The straight gown for the more mature woman is of black and white crepe satin with front and back panels and cuffs of black, sleeves and sides of white. The color scheme may of course be reversed, and makes an equally effective gown. A wreath of white gardenias at the waistline adds the sophisticated touch in keeping with this particular model, and achieves a suggestion of waistline without detracting from the fashionable belted line.

A moderate but thoroughly reliable dressmaker will charge

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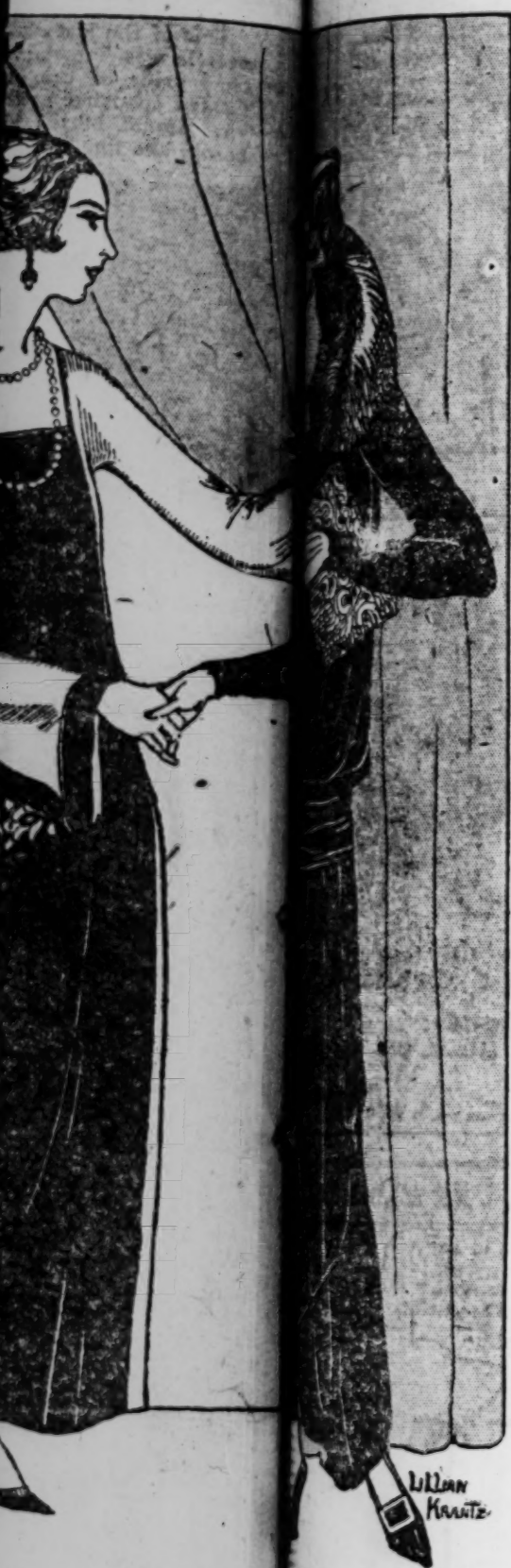
\$27

The straight gown for the more mature woman is of black and white crepe satin with front and back panels and cuffs of black, sleeves and sides of white. The color scheme may of course be reversed, and makes an equally effective gown. A wreath of white gardenias at the waistline adds the sophisticated touch in keeping with this particular model, and achieves a suggestion of waistline without detracting from the fashionable belted line.

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Gowns for fifty Women



from \$18 to \$25 to make this gown. She will require:
One and a half yards black crepe satin at \$4.50.....\$ 7.75
Two and a half yards white satin at \$4.50..... 11.25
Six gardenias at 50 cents..... 3.00

Total (including dressmaker's charges) \$39.00 to \$46.00
The gown for the elderly woman is exceedingly graceful and of the sort most becoming to her. The blouse is simple, the sleeves long and fitted, the neckline is a rather deep bat-wing. The skirt is unusual and adds the necessary touch of individuality, with its uneven hemline and rather full apron, the attractive touch of white satin which lines the apron being its only ornamentation. The accessories worn with this gown are particularly smart; and it is in touches of this sort that the mature woman acquires her chic, rather than in attempting extreme fashions and trying lines. Her bag is of the large square envelope type of metal brocade (\$10), her smart patent leather pumps have buckles of hammered silver (\$10), while her pearls are the black or smoked variety so much worn this season (\$5). As line is the most important matter to a woman of middle age, we recommend a more expensive dressmaker who has specialized in this particular thing. She will charge for making this gown.....\$30.00
and require five yards of crepe satin at \$4.50..... 22.50
One yard of white crepe for lining the apron at \$4.50..... 4.50

\$57.00
Remember that for the prices quoted you have gowns of originality, well made, of excellent material, fitted to your age and figure, and that a gown bought ready made to achieve these things would cost at least twice the amount in a reliable shop.

THE POWER OF GOOD MUSIC

By Wm. A. McKeever

Noted Lecturer and Authority on Educational and Sociological Subjects.

WHAT do you sing? What tunes run through your system? What are the musical vibrations under the influence of which you move and work? Is it jazz or a classic? If it is jazz, will you please mention one selection of this class which is still being sung after two years on the market? Or, let me put my question in another way. Why is the 2-year-old jazz piece so flat as you now try to revive it in your memory?

Recently I heard a great throng singing with great fervor. I looked at the date of the selection and found the music had been composed by Mendelssohn in 1840. Then I listened for the next selection sung by the mighty chorus and it was "Oh, Come, All Ye Faithful," written in 1751.

There must be some meaning to this. When people wish to be reverent, to worship, to awaken the emotions of altruism, love, sacrifice and noble achievement, they never sing jazz, but they always call for something from the treasury of classical music.

The point is, you are going to need some of the subtle effects of the classical music to give your life its proper rhythm and poise. Jazz music is all right for 6-year-olds, but after 16 nature calls for those finer and deeper sentiments which the tried musical classics supply.

It is not enough for you to contend that you do not like good music. That is one way of admitting retarded development. Your subconscious nerves may be so filled with the jerky jazz that you can now feel nothing better than the course impulses thereof. But if you will sit under the spell of the better kind a few times, and relax to its strains, you will begin to experience a new and charming sentiment. You will see new visions, will form new resolutions and will undergo a peculiar transformation that might be called a "change of heart."

Get some of the old songs into your system. Listen to their strains, find out for yourself what that subtle influence is which stirs the mind and the emotions of good people everywhere when they participate in the singing of the old classical songs, especially church music.

LEMON PIE.

FILLING.—One cup of sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, two egg yolks, one and one-half cups of water, one tablespoon grated rind, one-half cup of flour, juice of one large lemon, one tablespoon butter. Beat the egg yolks, add sugar gradually and beat, add the flour, salt, water, lemon juice and rind. Cook in a double boiler until it thickens. Pour into the pastry shell, cover with meringue and bake in a moderate oven until the meringue is brown.

Meringue.—Two eggs whites, beaten stiff, five tablespoons powdered sugar, one-half tablespoon lemon extract. Do not beat egg whites until ready for use, then beat until stiff and add the sugar and extract, beating only a minute. Pile lightly on top of filling and bake whole slowly. If baked too quickly the meringue will rise and then fall. Bake only until it turns a golden brown. Make a rich pie crust. Bake crust first to make a crisp crust. Bake in a hot oven from five to six minutes. When crust is done, add the filling and cover this with the meringue.

Baker's Caracas Sweet Chocolate
is a pure, delicious and healthful food. As an addition to school or business lunches or for between meal snacks it is vastly superior to most of the sweets commonly used.

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BOOKLET OF CHOICE RECIPES SENT FREE

MEDITATIONS OF A MARRIED WOMAN

By HELEN ROWLAND

AN ATTRACTIVE bachelor's chief complaint against life these days is that the girls "fall for him" before he is there to catch them.

For the first year of married life it takes all a bride's time, skill and energy to hold her halo on with one hand and tie her kitchen apron strings with the other.

One reason why some married women enjoy belonging to a club is because they long for the novel sensation of making a proposition and hearing the motion "seconded" once in a while.

Funny, but when her husband stays late at the office, a woman always subconsciously suspects him of having a flirtation—yet when he proves his innocence she is always a little disappointed.

Many a man has returned home after slamming the door upon a bitter quarrel and found a note which he trembled to open, but which proved to contain nothing more alarming than, "Your dinner is in the oven" or "the salmon is on the ice."

Divorce is not the unmixed delight that some people fancy it to be. No matter how much of a disappointment or a torment a husband may have been, you miss him as you would an eye, a tooth or an arm—and even a poor eye, a bad tooth or a weak arm may be bitterly missed.

The reason why so many men are mismated is because, by some trick of fate, a man always meets the "right woman" at the vital moment when he is rushing off to keep a date with the "wrong woman."

No woman can be a fascinating mystery to a man after he has seen her with her face in a mud pack; and no man can ever again play the conquering "Sheik" to a woman after she has nursed him through the toothache and seen his chin covered with lather.

Perhaps marriage is no longer essential to a girl's career—but still, every normal girl hopes passionately that when she wins her laurels there will be a few orange blossoms mixed in with them.

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Fashion Frills

The strangest fabrics are combined in evening frocks shown in London today. At the Berkeley the other evening one American woman wore a sheath gown of silver lame which had a deep footing of rough camel's hair cloth.

Among the tailored suits which will be in high favor this spring, is one in very dark blue tulle. It has a long waistcoat of white moire with four fancy little buttons.

One of the neatest midseason hats had a Milan crown and two black satin ribbon ends, one end standing out over each ear.

In the case of materials with very Egyptian patterns, it is becoming customary today to use the patterned goods for the bodice only. The skirt is in a plain color. This affords some relief to the eye of the beholder, since most of the stripes a la Egyptienne are horizontal.

FAMOUS WOMEN

MARY ANNE THOMPSON.

MARY ANNE THOMPSON was the last wife to be sold at public auction in England, the "sale" taking place at Carlisle in the year 1832. She was the spouse of a farmer, Joseph Thompson, and had been married about three years when her husband decided to sell her on the auction block. This old practice, while it never had legal sanction, had been followed in rural sections of England for centuries. The auction commenced at noon on the appointed day, Thompson placing his wife in a large oaken chair, with a rope around her neck. He pointed out her faults and her good qualities to the assembled throng. There were few bidders, but at length she was "knocked down" to Henry Mears, who paid 20 shillings and a Newfoundland dog. Mrs. Thompson went away quite contentedly with her new owner, and is said to have lived happily with him.

The New Hats For Dress Wear

By Janet Winslow

THERE are so many festivities now that more dressy clothes become an absolute necessity, and as the weather demands some covering for the head, there is need especially for appropriate evening hats. A hat which is very lovely to wear in the daytime is really not quite the thing to wear with evening clothes, as it is sure to differ too much in quality and feeling from the more formal thing, and is not just right.

In the shops we see the most adorable creations designed for both dinner and theater wear. These have a character which is most individual and gay, falling in line with the entire idea of evening frivolity. They are, generally speaking, made according to no particular style or shape, but follow innumerable paths to gain their charm and lightness.

The hats originated with the idea of theater wear are almost all little, close-fitting affairs that snuggly curve around the head, leaving only a little hair in evidence. All sorts of materials go into their making, and so the variety of things which would be most appropriate for daytime use comes into their own for evening. There are hats of most glorious metal tissues, bound in myriad folds of glittering softness, to be worn with metal cloth dresses, and go to every extreme of sumptuousness in design and feeling.

Then there is the sheen of heavy silk, and the richness of gorgeous brocade, while every conceivable combination of all these and other lovely fabrics go toward making hats and turbans and crowns. The turbans are most popular, as this particular model is really the most flattering style of head-dress for a woman's face. From the sweet girl of tender years, just coming out, to the more mature woman, there is nothing which brings out more beautifully the curves and lines of the face than the draping and softness of a turban. The ones now appearing vie in regal splendor with those of the most fastidious sultan of the Arabian Nights. The shops show many small hats made of dyed feathers which are matched with feather fans of the same color and type of feather. Little hats made entirely of tiny flowers, fastened together by their petals on a net cap, are as sweet and lovely as can be, while others are of different toned velvets braided and twisted together.

BRAISED CALF'S LIVER.

SELECT a piece of calf's liver weighing a pound and a quarter, and, making a pocket, stuff it with a savory stuffing. Grease over the liver with a little melted butter, cover the rounding top with thinly sliced bacon, place it in a small, covered roasting pan and sprinkle it with a mixture consisting of the juice of a large lemon, salt, pepper, a teaspoonful of sugar, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Baste the liver with this mixture frequently. Add water to the pan, cover it and cook the liver in the oven for one hour, or longer if it does not seem thoroughly tender. Strain off the dish gravy, add any of the basting mixture that is left, then thicken it with a little browned flour and turn over the liver at serving.

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Each **7** Cents

Three for Twenty Cents

These Pads are made up 6½x8 inches and contain approximately 200 sheets each. They are just the thing for office use and cheap enough for you to supply every employe with a Pad and instructions to use scratch paper and save expensive stationery.

Office Workers and School Children Will find these handy pads a great help in their work. Get a liberal supply and take part of it home.

No Mail or Phone Orders

Call at the Business Office of the

POST-DISPATCH

Tulsa and Olive Streets

Children's Bedtime Story

By Thornton W. Burgess

Never more until you know
The way is clear for you to go.



"It is nothing but what it looks to be, an old can," thought Yowler.

YOWLER the Bob Cat grinned as Gray Fox took to his heels. He snarled once, just to make Gray Fox run a little faster, if that were possible. Then Yowler turned his attention to that rusty old tomato can, which had landed just in front of him. It had landed right end up.

Now, Yowler may have its much curiosity as any other, but he seldom allows his curiosity to overcome his suspicions. Yowler is a very suspicious person. That rusty old can looked harmless enough. Yes, sir, it looked harmless enough. Just the same, Yowler was suspicious of it. If it was as harmless as it looked why had Gray Fox lost his temper over it?

Yowler sat for a long time, staring at that old can, his short tail twitching. Then he slowly walked around the can at a safe distance, never once taking his eyes from it. "It is nothing but what it looks to be, an old can," thought Yowler. "I've seen dozens of old cans like it. It is quite harmless. It can't possibly hurt me."

Having made up his mind to this, Yowler walked over to the old can and sniffed at the opening in the top. Such a change as came over Yowler then. His eyes fairly glowed with eagerness and delight. His stub of a tail twitched faster than ever. There was a mouse in that old can! There wasn't the least bit of doubt about it. He understood now why Gray Fox had been knocking that old can about. He had been trying to get that mouse out.

Yowler took another good, long sniff. His mouth began to water and he began to purr with satisfaction. He would have that mouse himself. Yes, sir, he would have that mouse himself. You see, at first it didn't enter his head that he might have any trouble in getting that mouse. Here it was right under his very nose. Of course, he could get it.

He reached out and gently tipped the can over on its side. Then he crouched flat to the ground, just a good jump back of that old can, and waited. He waited and waited and waited. He didn't make a sound. Only that stub of a tail moved. It twitched every now and then. Yowler was waiting for Danny Meadow Mouse to make up his mind that the way was clear and to come out. So he waited and waited and waited.

But Danny Meadow Mouse had gained much wisdom since meeting Gray Fox. He wanted to get out of that old can. He wanted to get back to the safety of his home under a certain stump on the edge of that garden. He never had wanted anything more. He was bruised and sore and lame from having been thrown about so in that old can. But he was wise enough to know that he didn't know if the way was clear outside, and he did know that he was safe inside. So Danny remained right where he was. He strongly suspected that Gray Fox was lying in wait for him somewhere. You see, as yet he knew nothing about Yowler the Bob Cat.

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THE RHYTHM OF OPTIMISM

By ALINE MICK

By RUTH LEIGH

(Copyright, 1924.)

Hackneyed.
Do you think it is wise for me to accept much less salary than I am receiving when I take a new position? I will be getting such very valuable experience that it will be worth while working for less." This question was put to me the other day by a young woman, and I answered her in a few words. I told her that I was in the same position as she was, and that I was receiving a salary of \$100 a month. I told her that I was not going to accept a lower salary, and that I was going to stick to my \$100 a month. I told her that I was going to work for the same salary as I was now, and that I was going to stick to it. I told her that I was going to work for the same salary as I was now, and that I was going to stick to it.

form of experience. It is all right, girls, to work to gain experience. But if that is the case, it is well to have a definite understanding with an employer as to how much salary you will receive after you have gained enough experience to be of definite value to the firm. Simply working for an indefinite period just "to get experience" is a blind-alley procedure. If you are worth anything at all to an employer, you must surely be producing enough in your job to warrant receiving a fair salary. Of course, there are two sides to the situation. An employer reasons that you are not worth, let us say, \$20 a week while you are new and inexperienced at the work, so he offers you, perhaps, \$12. Once you are familiar with the work or the firm, you will be worth more. The experience you get, therefore, is of as much value to him as it is to you.

Your first step is to set certain value on your services, commensurate with the position in question. Then if during the interview you are offered less than you feel you deserve, on the grounds of experience to be gained, it is well to have a definite understanding as to when you will receive more.

"In three months' time," you may say to an employer, "you will be able to tell whether or not my work suits you. If it does, at the end of that time I shall be expecting to earn so-and-so-much." (Attention the sum you expect to receive). "If my work does not suit you, then I am not the person for the position."

That is a fair, definite understanding on both sides. It does not hurt to accept less money for a definite period of time, for the sake of getting valuable experience. This is a sort of probation during which you find out whether you like the position, and your employer finds out whether he likes your work.

But have a definite understanding about this matter at the beginning. Then you won't be in a blind-alley job and you won't be underpaid for the sake of gaining experience.

Miss L. Shields Tells How Cuticura Healed Pimples

"My trouble began by little spots appearing under the chin and then broke out with pimples. The pimples were large and red and itched. My face was almost covered with them and they itched and burned causing me to scratch. At night I could not sleep well. The trouble began using Cuticura Soap. I used it in a few days I continued using it and was completely cured after using three cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss L. Shields, Box 11, Buena Vista, Ohio.

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets helps to prevent skin troubles.

Demander
ASPIRIN
For Colds, Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pain.

Accept only "Bayer" which contains proven

The Man on the Sandbox

DIPLOMACY.

THERE was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise;
He never made the sad mistake
Of praising mother's pies.
But like a gentleman he'd lie
While passing up his plate,
Declaring wife's apple pie
The best he ever ate.

SAFETY FIRST.

In journalistic practice a man is
alleged until proven guilty.

What kind of wood makes the
best presidential timber? Under-
wood. Try that on your Oliver.

William J. Bryan's dark horse
is so dark that in all probability
none of the delegates will be able
to see him.

However, as he will be scratched
or left at the post, his entry doesn't
mean anything.

He looks like a German mark or
a billion to one in the winter
books.

The man on the sandbox says the
soap-box orators are the guys who
are stressing the red in the red,
white and blue.

THE PLAY'S THE THING.
Senator Curtis of Kansas would
pay the soldier bonus by retaining
the amusement tax. What you
might call putting a stage plank
in the Republican platform.

It may be comedy to some, but it
is tragedy for the devotees of These-
plan art.

"Nobody Wants Saloons Back."
What do you mean, back? Have
they been away?

Congressman Newton advocates
taking more water from Lake
Michigan. We're for it. A little
mixed drink now and then is re-
lished by the best of men.

Lake Michigan could spare the
water and we could use it to ad-
vantage. It would make a nice
blend.

St. Louis "fighting chance" for
the Democratic convention proved
to be a Chinaman's hazard when
New York's money became articu-
late.

Money isn't everything, but
when words fall it can usually
clinch an argument.

"Branch Rickey is Busy With
Uniforms."
Looks like first division.

Branch probably realizes that
what the Cards need is uniform
strength.

Manager Rickey favors red flannel
for his color scheme. There is
more in this than meets the eye.
Batters don't favor a background
of red to hit against.

With red flannel shirts and red
hose the players would look like
firemen and the psychological
effect would be to put out the op-
position.

It is a well considered thought
and worthy of a trial. We would
suggest yellow pants and pink caps
to further disconcert the enemy.

The annual losses from smoke
here is estimated at \$15,000,000.
It's about time we cut out smok-
ing. It's an expensive habit.

EVERY DAY MOVIES



"Just look at that view of the river—"

FAVORITE STORIES

By Irvin S. Cobb.

MOST of us are familiar—or should be—with the dependable and
justly popular narrative which deals with the hungry and penur-
ious man who saw a new meal ticket on a nearby restaurant ly-
ing on the sidewalk. Just as he darted forward to snatch it up a Nor-
wegian lumberman stepped on it and then passed on. But the hungry
man didn't want it now. The hobnails in the soles of the lumberman's
boots had punched out all 21 meals.

The foregoing one often is coupled with another of equal or
greater antiquity. This latter story relates to actors. A repertoire
company had reached the limit of its endurance. One had engagement
had followed another. The manager was down to his last \$2 bill.
The troupe, practically stranded in a remote corner of Arkansas,
was about to disband, when a ray of hope shot through the clouds of
despair which encompassed its members. Word arrived that a theater
had just been completed in an adjoining town. There had been ad-
vance sale up to capacity for the opening night. But at the last mo-
ment the attraction booked for the gala occasion had failed to ap-
pear and now the welcome news from the local manager was that if
the embarrassed outfit could get across country in time, they might
give the performance and share in the guaranteed profits.

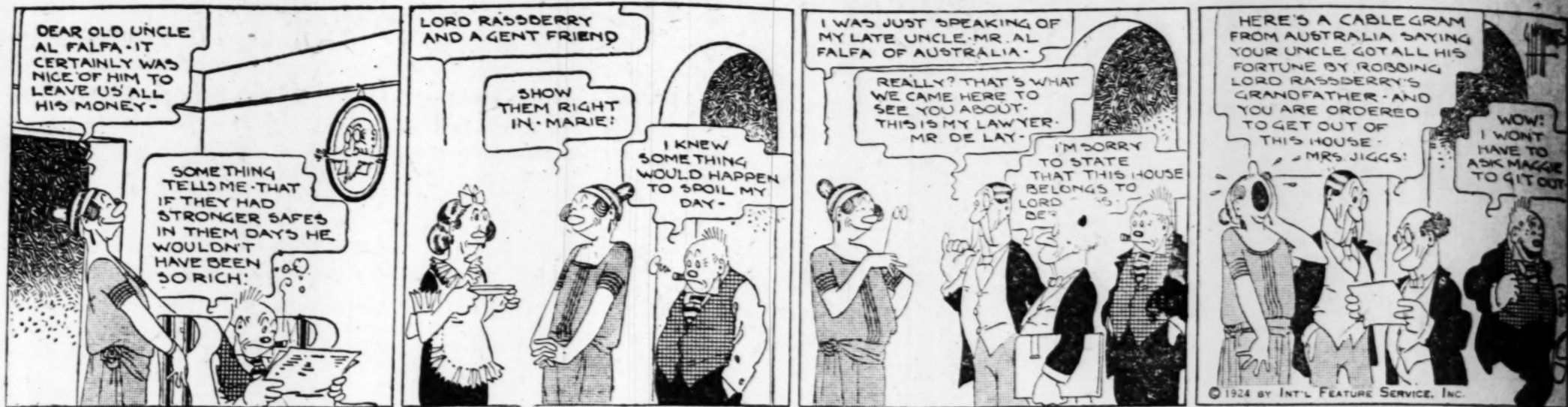
By superhuman efforts, which included the hocking of his watch
and his fur-trimmed overcoat, the manager raised the funds to pro-
vide railroad fares for his aggregation to a junction five miles from
the other town. Disembarking from the train, the jubilant thespians
climbed into a waiting omnibus and started along the winding dirt
road. In the front seat, alongside the driver, rode the manager.

"Beautiful country you have here," he said. "All nature seems
glad. Just look yonder, ahead of us, at that glorious red sunset. I
don't think I ever saw a more magnificent sunset."

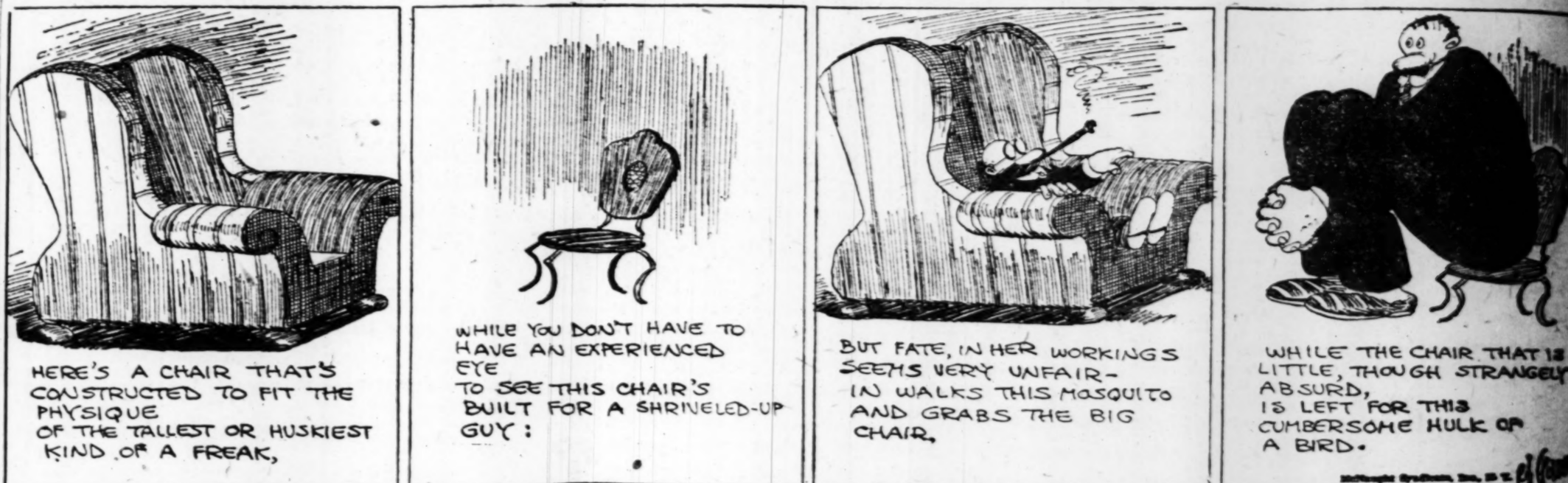
"That there ain't no sunset, mister," stated the native. "That's
our new empty house burnin' down."

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BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



LIFE'S LITTLE JOSES—NUMBER 59,837—By RUBE GOLDBERG

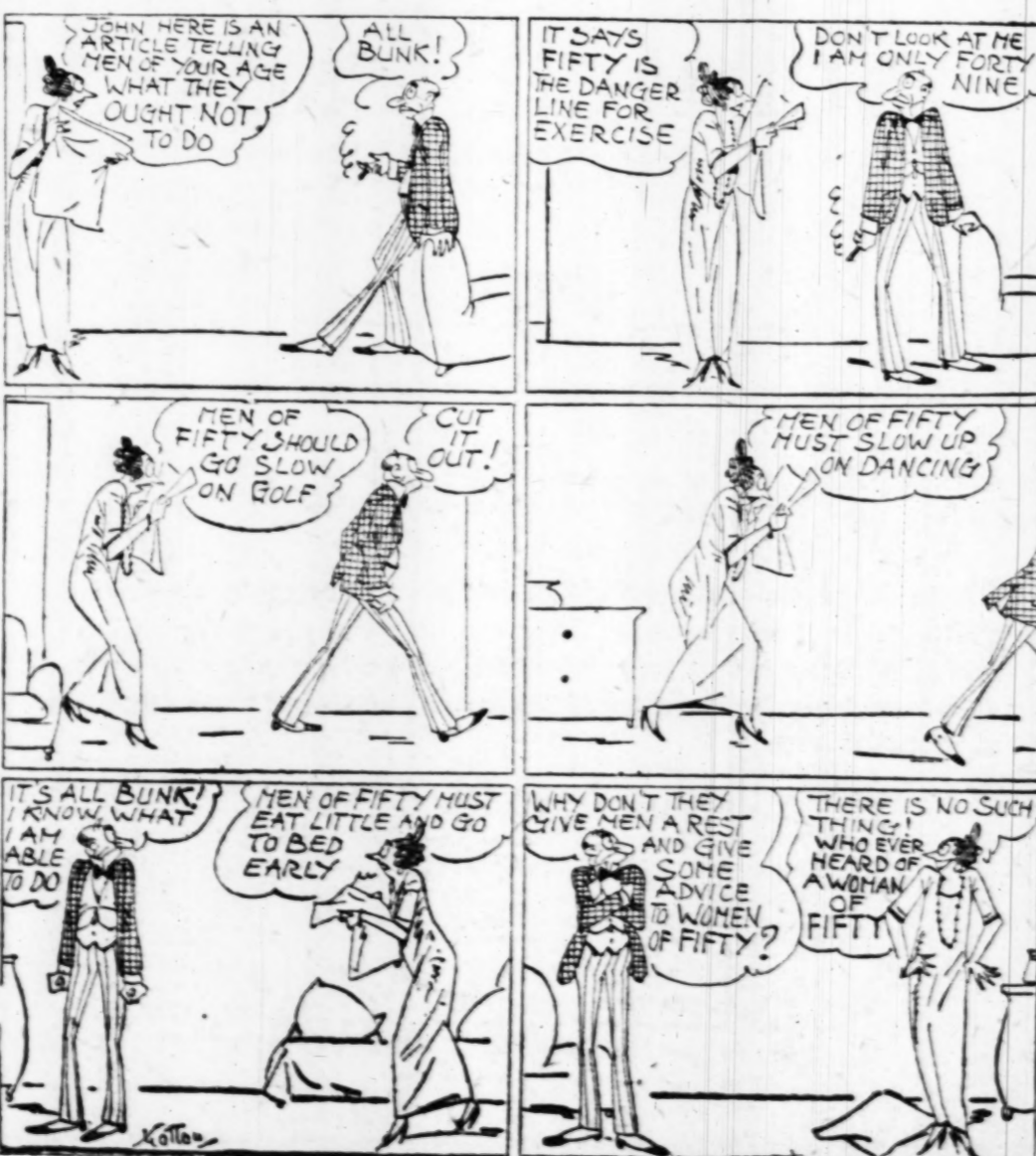


MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF PROFITS BY THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHERS—By BUD FISHER



CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By MAURICE KETTEN

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THE TERRIBLE-TEMPERED MR. BANG—By FONTAINE FOX



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VOL. 76, No. 134.

U.S. CRUISER, 6 DESTROYERS ORDERED TO VERA CRUZ

The Omaha and Other Ves-
sels Are Directed to Go
From Canal to Mexican
Rebel Port to Join the
Richmond, Sent to Relief
of the Tacoma.

14 SHIPS WILL BE
ASSEMBLED THERE

Decision to Dispatch Them
Followed Bombardment
at Mouth of Panuco—
Texas Permits Crossing
of Obregon Troops.

Post-Dispatch Bureau.
20-23 Wyatt Building.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The
scout cruiser Omaha was ordered
today from the Panama Canal to
Vera Cruz with one division of six
destroyers.

This announcement was made by
Secretary of the Navy Denby when
questioned concerning reports that
a number of additional warships
had been ordered to the Mexican
city where De la Huerta, head of
the revolutionary forces, makes his
headquarters.

The Navy Department has not
been advised of the arrival of the
scout cruiser Richmond at Vera
Cruz. The Richmond was due to
arrive off the Mexican port this
morning and will take on board the
crew of the stranded cruiser Tacoma.
When the Omaha and other
vessels arrive the crew of the Tacoma
probably will be dispatched
among the larger vessels, which
will include the repair ship Prometh-
eus.

The expectations are that the
Omaha and her destroyer train will
arrive at Vera Cruz before late
Tuesday. Normally they would
cruise at not more than 25 knots
an hour and possibly hold a speed
around 20 knots in the absence of
hurricane orders.

Formidable Force to Assemble.
When all vessels now ordered to
the Mexican port arrive they will
present quite a formidable array,
including the scout cruisers, six
destroyers, the Prometheus, two
wrecking vessels now en route from
Kingston, Jamaica, two powerful
naval tugs from Pensacola, Fla.,
and a large wrecking tug from the
naval zone. In addition the new
gunboat Tulsa, recently commis-
sioned, has been ordered to Galves-
ton to stand by.

The Omaha is a fast light cru-
iser, recently completed, and a sis-
ter ship of the Richmond. She,
with the Richmond, is assigned in
the navy organization to the scout-
ing fleet commanded by Admiral
Magruder and of which the Rich-
mond is the flagship. Both the
Richmond and Omaha carry small
marine detachments. In addition,
both ships carry airplanes and
catapult airplane launching devices
so that Admiral Magruder has two
separate planes with his command
now ordered to assemble at Vera
Cruz.

The destroyers are all of the
larger and most modern vessels of
that type in the navy. The en-
tire force has an available speed
that would carry it to Tampico
from Vera Cruz in a very few
hours, should the need for such a
movement arise.

No Americans Interfered With.
The decision to send another
scout cruiser and a destroyer divi-
sion to Vera Cruz followed reports
that Mexican rebel gunboats had
bombarded the Federal fortifica-
tions at the mouth of the Panuco
River, although up to date no
American commercial vessel had
been actively interfered with and
official advice received here are
not seriously attempted to make
effective the threatened blockade
of Tampico.

The action of acting Gov. David-
son of Texas in reversing his de-
cision not to permit Obregon
troops to pass through Texas ter-
ritory and re-enter Mexico fol-
lowed a supplemental request by
the State Department that the Mex-
ican Federal forces be permitted to
cross over the Rio Grande at El
Paso. Gov. Davidson replied that
he saw no objection to the Mex-
ican troops without their arms en-
tering Texas at the New Mexican
border and leaving at El Paso,
a distance of only a few miles. With
a large number of American troops
on duty in the vicinity of El Paso
the danger of untoward incidents

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.